

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.

NO. 2.



OAK or MAHOGANY

finish, leather seat,

full size, for

\$2.25.

Many others just

as good.

THE PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED

To learn what is to their own interest. Our sales on Leather Furniture the past week show they have been investigating. We can give you the names of quite a number who have bought Leather Furniture the past week of us. Rather good proof, isn't it, of PRICE AND QUALITY. You come in after looking over the other lines, and we will sell you.

THIS WE ARE PREPARED TO PROVE:

THAT—Our line of Dutch lamps at \$3.50 are unequaled in the city.

THAT—Our \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$3.00 Chairs are unmatched anywhere.

THAT—Our great sale of low-priced Pictures surpasses anything ever seen in the State, selling as they do for 60c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

THAT—The line of Fancy Furniture, consisting of Desks from 4.50 up, Stools and Taborettes from 1.50 up, Tables from 1.25 up, Cabinets, Music Stands, Settees and countless other pieces are unapproachable for style and price.

SPECIAL SALE OF CORNER CHAIRS: Mahogany finish, upholstered in silk damask, at 4.50.

See 3.50 rugs in windows.

C. F. BROWER & CO.
LEXINGTON, KY.

O. EDWARDS.

See my select stock of Christmas supplies:

Nuts, 10c lb.

Figs, 8 to 15c lb.

Raisins, 8 to 15c lb.

Candies, 6 1-4 to 25c lb.

Dates, 7 1-2 c lb.

Oranges, 25 to 40c dozen.

Apples, bananas, prunes, grapes, pickles, dried fruits, oysters, celery, crackers, turkeys.

The cheapest line of fire works in Paris.

Come and see me.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

WE ARE

Headquarters For Correct Styles.



Hats, "Knox" and "Dunlap" Styles, \$3.

New line of Shirts from 75c up.

The very latest collars and cuffs—strictly up to date.

Collars, 15c to 20c.

Cuffs, 20c and 25c per pair.

Latest Neckties 25c, 50c and 75c.

Full and complete line of gents' furnishings.

OUR HOLIDAY BARGAINS:

Our \$30 Business Suits for \$35.

Our \$35 Business Suits for \$30.

Our \$40 Business Suits for \$35.

Sold by others for \$55 to \$60.

Our \$30 Overcoats for \$25.

Our \$35 Overcoats for \$30.

Our \$40 Overcoats for \$35.

Sold by others for \$60.

Try our \$8 Trousers. Sold by others for \$15.

We mean what we say and can prove it. The above prices are for Cash.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Catter.

NORTH MIDDLETOWN.

Interesting Paragraphs Gathered By A Special Scribe.

J. C. Bryan and B. F. Hopkins are in Atlanta, Georgia.

B. C. Skillman, late of this place, is now in Phoenix, Arizona.

Miss Sallie Judy, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving.

Miss Lonie Fox, of Mason county, is the guest of Mrs. C. C. Clarke.

Miss Julia Desha, of Cynthiana, is visiting the family of C. W. Gilkey.

Rice Harris, of Kansas City, Mo., a brother of E. L. Harris, of this place, died on Monday.

Miss Lula Bishop Weaver, of the Madison Institute, spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. R. D. Weaver.

Charles W. Wall, of this place, and Miss Sarah Eliza Henry, of Montgomery county, will wed at Little Rock, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 1 p. m.

Miss Catherine Gaitskill, after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gaitskill, at Side View, has returned to her studies at Hamilton College, Lexington.

The following men were sworn in as Directors of the Deposit Bank, Wednesday, with T. J. Judy as President: W. M. Rogers, R. C. Skillman, E. K. Thomas, W. A. Thomason, H. A. Rogers and J. T. Collins. John I. Fisher will continue to serve as cashier.

A member of a crowd of school girls, on road to Paris, Friday, Dec. 24, lost her pretty (ostrich) boa. Finder will please return "him" to THE NEWS reporter at the Clune House, and receive a reward. If a gentleman is so lucky as to find the boa we will besides the reward introduce him to the charming "Miss V." Boys, it's the chance of a life-time.

At an early hour last Saturday night three affable lady teachers of the K. C. and B. College—Miss Allie Hart, of Paris, Miss Allie May McCorkle, of Eminence, and Etha Van Arsdell, of Hontonsville—all of whom spent the holidays at their homes, (gaining thereby "enlarged ideas of the world and the world's surroundings.") returned to their school work in one of the most gifted little haunts in the bluegrass.

Monday's reopening was an epoch in the K. C. and B. College that will mark the beginning of a new era of greater prosperity.

"ROXY."

Adulterated Flour.

It is now generally acknowledged that many unscrupulous millers mix corn flour, corn starch, and the refuse of sugar refineries with their flour in order to enhance their profits. Some of these ingredients are positively injurious as food, and contain no nutritive properties whatsoever. We do not wish as yet to mention names, but it has been proved by competent analysis that more than one mill selling flour in Paris has been detected in selling blended flour.

We unhesitatingly guarantee that every sack of flour, of whatever grade, that goes from our mill is pure wheat product. Our mill is open to inspection at any time and we have no machinery for making blended flour as many mills have.

If you want to be sure that you are buying good, pure, wholesome flour, buy that made by us which is sold by all leading grocers.

PARIS MILLING CO.

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

DIED.—At his home near Ellisville on Tuesday night, James H. Gifford, aged 50.

Thos. A. Dorsey sold a house and lot in Dorsiana to his son, Edward O., for \$1,000 cash.

MARRIED.—On Jan. 2d, 1898, Mr. Jas. B. Thomas and Miss Pickett Porter, both of Nicholas.

DIED.—At his home near this city, on Saturday night last, Mr. Andrew Smith, aged about 68 years.

MARRIED.—On Dec. 30, 1897, Mr. Peter Henderson and Miss Nannie L. Sparks, both of Nicholas.

DIED.—On the 2d inst., Herbert Ennis, five-year old son of Harry and Stella Day, after a lingering illness.

On Wednesday night Miss Blanche Ratliff entertained quite a number of young friends at the home of Mr. C. C. Ratliff.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 10:45.

Also preaching Saturday morning at 10:45.

According to commissions issued by Gov. Bradley on the first instant, Drs. Munger, Dills and Howe will compose the County Board of Health for Nicholas County the next two years.

I offer my services to the public to put in electric bells, or electric burglar alarms, in storerooms or residences. Can recharge and repair old batteries and overhaul old wires and make as good as new. Terms, extremely reasonable.

WOOD GRINNAN.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headaches. 25c at all druggists.

Your Life Insured—1c a Day.

Our insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble. Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Insure in the Northwestern to day to-morrow may be too late.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention THE PARIS (Ky.) News and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. (25c-1.00)

— QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE —

BOURBON BANK,

At the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts, less	Capital Stock paid in cash.....\$100,000 00
Loans to Directors.....\$151,541 41	Surplus Fund.....30,000 00
Loans to Officers.....10,500 00	Undivided Profits.....12,776 69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....3,841 46	Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid).....155,463 20
Due from National Banks.....\$66,259 16	
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....4,536 25	\$298,239 89
Other Real Estate.....70,795 41	
Mortgages.....5,460 48	
Other Stocks and Bonds.....40,993 81	
Specie.....1,022 32	
Currency.....8,710 00	
Furniture and Fixtures.....9,732 32	
	500 00
	\$298,239 89

State of Kentucky,

County of Bourbon,

Buckner Woodford, Cashier of Bourbon Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 335 Main street, in the City of Paris, in said County, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing Report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Buckner Woodford, Cashier, the 5th day of Jan. 1st, 1898.

HENRY SPEARS, Notary Public.

— QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE —

Agricultural Bank of Paris, Kentucky,

At the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors.....\$205,595 81	Capital Stock paid in, in cash.....\$100,000 00
Loans to Directors (officers not included).....4,933 39	Surplus Fund.....90,000 00
Loans to Officers.....960 00	Undivided Profits.....5,834 60
Overdrafts, unsecured.....5,513 82	Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid).....179,101 81
Due from National Banks.....\$28,836 41	
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....\$12,257 93	\$374,935 91
Banking House and Lot.....4,000 00	
Mortgages.....98,230 91	
Other Stocks and Bonds.....674 00	
Specie.....7,867 00	
Currency.....3,786 00	
Exchange for Clearings.....250 58	
	11,908 58
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,000 00	
	\$374,935 91

State of Kentucky,

County of Bourbon,

Jno. J. McClintock, Cashier of the Agricultural Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 341 Main street, in the City of Paris, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing Report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jno. J. McClintock, Cashier, the 4th day of January, 1898.

P. I. MCCARTHY, N. P.

JNO. J. MCCLINTOCK, Cashier.
HENRY SPEARS, Director.
J. D. McCINTOCK, Director.

Statement of the condition of the Agricultural Bank of Paris, Ky., (incorporated) at close of business Dec. 31, 1897:

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Banking House, Furniture, etc.....\$ 5,000 00	Capital Stock.....\$100,000 00
Other Stock.....674 00	Surplus.....90,000 00
Overdrafts.....5,533 83	Gain and Loss.....5,834 60
Loans and Discounts.....309,720 11	Individual Deposits.....179,101 81
Cash.....11,903 55	Due Banks.....00
Due from Banks.....42,094 39	
	\$374,935 91
\$374,935 91	
Gross Earnings past six months.....\$ 12,094 74	Disposed of as follows:
Gain and Loss remaining.....2,611 52	Dividend No. 42.....\$ 5,000 00
	Expenses Paid.....3,198 56
	Added to Surplus.....673 10
	Gain and Loss remaining.....5,834 60
	\$14,706 26

Jno. J. McClintock, Cashier, States he is cashier of the Agricultural Bank of Paris, Ky., and that the above is a true statement of said Bank to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Dec., 1897.

BECKNER WOODFORD, Notary Public.



Kurtzman Pianos

Have for years been known as among the best. Over 10,000 are in use in Cincinnati and surrounding territory. These celebrated instruments are now

Better Than Ever,

As they contain recent improvements greatly enhancing their musical worth, which cannot be obtained elsewhere. We are sole representatives and intending purchasers will avoid errors and misunderstanding by conferring with us.

Ernest Urchs & Co.

121-123 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI.

Sole Steinway Representatives.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

Pony Taken Up.

A pony came to our place, 3 1/2 miles from Paris, on Jackstown pike, about two weeks ago. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for keeping and advertising.

J. L. DEEVER,

Paris, Ky.

Money Wanted.

I desire to borrow \$2,500, on first mortgage on city property. Address, "G." care THE NEWS, Paris, Ky. (10c-10)

Pony For Sale.

I have for sale a gentle eight-year-old pony, which I am now driving to my delivery wagon. Apply to

C. GROSCHKE,

Paris, Ky.

W. O. HINTON, Agent,

Fire, Wind and Storm Insurance.

THE VERY BEST. OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-PAYING.

NON-UNION.

"BIG FOUR"

ROUTE

BEST LINE TO AND FROM

TOLEDO & DETROIT

All Points in Michigan.

CHICAGO.

"White City Special."

Best Terminal Station.

ST. LOUIS.

Avoiding The Tunnel.

BOSTON.

Wagner Sleeping Cars.

NEW YORK.

Buffett Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Elegant Coaches and Dining Cars.

Secure your tickets read via "BIG FOUR."

O. MCCORMICK,

Passenger Traffic Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN,

Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

CINCINNATI, O.

THE

NEW YORK WORLD

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week...

...156 Papers a Year

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published every Alternate Day except Sunday.

The Thrice-A-Week Edition of THE NEW YORK WORLD is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great \$8 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE BOURBON NEWS together one year for \$2.25.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

THE PUBLICATION

Of Pensioners' List Causes Applications for Cancellation of Pensions.

Dangerous Counterfeits Compels the Withdrawal of All \$100 Silver Certificates—A Measure to Be Introduced Changing the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Since the agitation concerning the publication of the list of pensioners commenced, Commissioner Evans has received several letters from pensioners requesting a cancellation of their pensions. One pensioner in Michigan enclosed his certificate and stated his desire to have the same recalled, as he was not entitled to the government's bounty. He added that he would endeavor to return all the money drawn since 1895, when the pension was granted.

United States Treasurer Roberts Tuesday sent the following telegram to all assistant treasurers:

"Discovery of dangerous counterfeits compels retirement of all \$100 silver certificates. Forward all such notes to this office for destruction. Be cautious in receiving denomination and kind mentioned."

Another of these counterfeits was Tuesday discovered in a package received from Chicago. So far as known the only cities in which they have appeared are Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia.

Pension Commissioner Evans has in preparation a circular letter to members of congress asking their co-operation in the order recently issued prohibiting the further consideration of pension claims until one year has elapsed from the date of last action. This step was necessary because of the frequent calls of congressmen for a statement showing status of claims, which congested the work of bureau to such an extent as to seriously interfere with routine business. There are few instances where additional evidence of further disability occurs within a year and according to the new rule, the case may be taken up after that time, and if it contains additional evidence of such a character as to warrant a re-opening of the case such action will be taken.

The special committee appointed by the recent conference of the members of the house of representatives opposed to existing civil service reform has agreed on a measure and will report it to the conference sometime Wednesday. It makes a number of changes in the office now in the classified service, and limits in specific terms the powers and duties of the civil service commission.

THEODORE DURRANT,

The Condemned Murderer, Makes Several Requests Concerning His Execution.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Jan. 5.—Theodore Durrant has rehearsed the scene of his own death. At his own request, made absolutely without emotion, he has been told every incident that will mark the minutes of his last hours of life.

From the moment that he awakens next Friday morning until Warden Hale gives the signal to spring the gallows, Theodore Durrant knows it is expected of him.

The condemned has made the following requests concerning his execution:

First.—That the rope used to hang him shall be destroyed immediately after his death, so that no person can say that he holds a piece of it as a memento.

Second.—That none of the spectators shall be allowed to gaze upon his features after he is executed.

Third.—That no autopsy shall be held after death, and that no physician be allowed to examine his body.

Fourth.—That after he is pronounced dead his remains shall be delivered to his parents as soon as possible.

GOLD DEPOSITS

Of Great Richness Discovered in Labrador—A Gold Seeking Expedition Will Start in the Spring.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5.—Representatives of a Canadian and American company, who visited Labrador for the purpose of erecting saw mills, report that that country contains deposits of gold of great richness and is destined to become a great mining country. There exists strong evidence that gold is to be obtained in quantities equalled only by the deposits of the Klondike. In fact it is asserted that the deposits in Labrador are on the same range as those on the Klondike. Preliminary arrangements for a gold seeking expedition which is to start by vessel in the spring have already been made.

Beet Sugar Factory at Ogden.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—E. H. Iyer & Co., of Cleveland, O., have closed a contract with David E. Eccles and John Clark, of Ogden, Utah, for the construction of a beet sugar factory at Ogden. The terms of the contract provide that the factory will have a daily capacity of 700 tons, and shall be completed in time to handle the beet crop of 1898. When completed the plant will represent an expenditure of about \$700,000.

Closed by the Sheriff.

ODENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Ashley Hardware and Iron Co., the oldest hardware establishment here, was closed by the sheriff Tuesday on three executions amounting to \$16,000. Other claims are being filed and will reach about \$40,000. The stock is estimated to inventory at \$80,000.

The McNutt-Ogden Nuptials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Miss Margaret VanCourtlandt Ogden, of this city, was married Tuesday to Frank McNutt, of Richmond, Ind. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the intimate friends of the families being invited. Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony. Mr. McNutt was secretary of legation at Madrid when A. Loudon Snowden was United States minister to Spain, and later held a like position at Rome when Gov. A. G. Porter, of Indiana, represented this government at the Italian capital. The bride is an orphan and possessed of a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Bill Drafted to Make Sweeping Changes in the Law—The Most Important is the Establishment of a Five-Year Tenure of Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Mason Wednesday introduced a bill fixing a special tax upon the manufacture of mixed flour, manufacturers being required to pay \$100. Mixed flour is defined by the bill to be food product made from wheat and mixed with ground corn or other foreign substances. A fine of \$1,000 is imposed for the manufacture of this product without paying the tax and like heavy fines are provided for other violations. An internal revenue tax of four cents for each ten pound packages in addition to the customs duty is imposed upon imported mixed flour.

Among the numerous bills introduced Wednesday were the following:

By Mr. Lodge, granting right of way through Alaska to the Alaska & Northwestern Railroad company from the Lynn canal via Chilkoot Pass to the northern boundary of the territory.

Representative Johnson, of North Dakota, Wednesday introduced a bill to repeal the law which has just gone into effect relative to pelagic sealing and the importation of sealskins taken by pelagic sealers.

The bill for the reform of the civil service law which has been drafted by a special committee of republican members of the house of representatives opposed to the system in its present form, makes sweeping changes in the present system, the most important of which is the establishment of a five year tenure of office for those government employees who are brought within the terms of the bill. The measure limits the application of the civil service system to the departments in Washington and to such other localities where the total number of employees exceed 25. All appointees are commissioned for five years, with the power of removal clearly regulated and vested in the appointing power. It is provided, however, that no removal shall be made for political or religious causes, and in case of removal the causes shall be specified and the papers made a record of the office.

All persons now in the public service are to terminate their service five years from the time that the act takes effect. The measure recognizes the general eligibility of these persons for re-appointment.

It includes in the civil service postal clerks and letter carriers in offices having over ten employees, exclusive of subordinates. It limits the civil service regulations to clerks whose compensation is from \$800 to \$1,500 per year and includes as clerks, copyists, computers, counters and draughtsmen.

It is pointed out that the essential idea of the foregoing bill is to take out of the civil service all responsible and important officers, limiting it only to clerks in Washington and certain large cities and in these cases fixing a tenure of office of five years. The members of the special committee framing the bill are well pleased with their labors saying that the original purpose of the civil service has been retained and that its radical expansions have been cut off.

Representative Clark, of Iowa, introduced a bill making the gold dollar the sole unit of value, directing every national bank to redeem its notes in dollars of such value and restricting the denominations of treasury or national bank notes to ten dollars or its multiples; those outstanding of less denominations being called in and standard silver dollars given in exchange and certificates destroyed, while after July 1, 1900, the treasury is to refuse all such certificates as payment of public dues. The national bank acts also are amended to charter banks with a paid up capital stock of \$20,000, which may issue currency to the amount of the face of their securities they deposit with the government, the tax on circulation to be one-half of one per cent, payable annually in January.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Teller Wednesday introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that the bonds of the United States, principal and interest, should, at the option of the government, be paid in standard silver dollars, and that such payment is not in violation of public faith or in derogation of the rights of the public or creditor. The resolution was referred to the finance committee.

There was a very large attendance in the hall of representatives when the house reconvened Wednesday after the holiday recess. The galleries were crowded. It was noticed that with one or two exceptions, the members of the Ohio delegation, both democrats and republicans, were absent. Without any preliminary business, the house went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. All the features of the bill had been disposed of except the appropriation for the civil service commission upon which, by previous arrangement, there was to be an indefinite general debate.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said Wednesday that there need be no fear that the treasury will contribute to any stringency in the money market, and that if any occurred it would not result from redemption of outstanding currency notes. The treasury had conducted the Union Pacific settlement so as to avoid tight money.

Will Visit the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the nephew of King Leopold, of Belgium, Prince Albert Leopold, the heir presumptive to the Belgian throne, will make a long tour of the United States and Canada.

A Monster Petition.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—A petition, signed by 4,000 republicans, has been forwarded to Columbus protesting against Bushnell's conduct. The Tippecanoe club met Wednesday night for the purpose of expelling McKisson, Mason, Bramley and Burke.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Bind and Gag a Messenger on an Express Car Near Port Arthur, Kan.

The Local Safe Was Opened and Everything of Value Was Taken—The Through Time-Lock Safe Was Not Touched—Robbers Get Considerable Booty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—After about three months of inactivity Kansas City's train robbers scored another brilliant achievement Tuesday night. This time the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road is the sufferer. The company's Port Arthur special, which left the company's depot here at 6:40 Tuesday night, was robbed before it had passed beyond the city limits. Two men whom no one but the express messenger seems to have seen climbed into the express car as the train left the depot. They overpowered the messenger, bound and gagged him, and rifled the car before the train came to a stop. When the train slowed up at a railroad crossing known as Air Line Junction, near the southeastern limits of the city, they climbed out of the car and disappeared. Nothing was known of the robbery until a Negro train porter entered the car and found the helpless express messenger.

After the train had been stopped and others of the crew had come forward and released the express messenger, it was found that the robbers had rifled the local safe, taking from it everything of value. They had made no effort to disturb the through safe, which is protected by a time lock. From Air Line Junction a telegraphic report of the robbery was sent to the city and the train proceeded south. The Wells Fargo Co. controls the express business on the Pittsburg & Gulf road. At the express company's office here C. R. Teas, the local manager, stated that there was not much of value in the local safe and that \$200 or \$300 would probably cover the company's loss. In police circles however the impression is that the robbers secured several thousand dollars in money and jewelry.

The report received at the express company's office here states that the robbers entered the express car as the train was passing Kyraas, having forced the rear door with a jimmy. E. N. Hyde, of Kansas City, was the express messenger. Upon turning from his work he looked into the barrel of a six-shooter. The messenger offered no resistance, though he was well armed, and after the robbers had bound him one of the two stood guard over him while the other rifled the safe.

The robbers are described as smooth-faced young men, and the fact that both were extremely nervous while in the express car is taken as evidence that they are new recruits to Kansas City's force of train robbers.

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB

Franchise Sold to John T. Brush and Associates—The Transfer Made.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—According to the News John T. Brush is likely to become the owner of the St. Louis baseball franchise within the next 24 hours. Accompanied by William H. Schmidt, Mr. Brush left for St. Louis, hoping to close the deal, which has been pending for three weeks. Mr. Schmidt took with him certified checks for a large amount of money, and it is believed that the deal, all but paying over the money, has been completed for several days. Mr. Brush has held several conferences with Chris Von der Ahe's representative within the last month, and it is said on good authority that he has secured an option on the St. Louis franchise. It is thought that in addition to Mr. Schmidt, A. G. Spaulding, C. C. Spink, of St. Louis, and A. C. Anson are interested with Mr. Brush in the purchase of the Browns.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—Formal transfer of the St. Louis Browns was made to Mr. John T. Brush at 4 o'clock Monday. Messrs. A. G. Spaulding, C. C. Spink and A. C. Anson are said to be also interested with Mr. Brush in the purchase of the Browns.

Wednesday morning Messrs. Von der Ahe and Muckenfuss were found and emphatically denied in toto having seen Mr. Brush or Schmidt, and even stated they do not know whether the two Indianapolis gentlemen are in the city and that no deal has taken place as yet.

Cheaper Gas for New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—At the opening session of the senate Wednesday Senator Guy of Bronx, introduced a bill providing that gas shall be furnished for \$1 per thousand to private consumers in Greater New York, and for 75 cents per thousand for municipal buildings, institutions and streets. The bill places the jurisdiction over gas meters and all mechanical appliances for the measurement of gas in the hands of the board of public improvement. The bill covers entire Greater New York.

Ignatius Donnelly to Marry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 5.—The announcement was made Tuesday that Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the well-known populist leader, famous also as author of many popular books and upholder of the Baconian authorship of Shakespeare's works, will in six weeks marry Miss Marian Hansen, who has been stenographer in the office of his newspaper. "The Sage of Nininger," as Mr. Donnelly is called, is now 66 years old and Miss Hansen is 20.

Seven Killed in a Powder Explosion.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, in the Asturias district, says that 200 kilograms (about 440 pounds) of powder exploded Tuesday at the San Manjova factory. Seven were killed outright and many badly injured. The buildings were completely destroyed.

Ruskin Orders Arms.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Winchester Arms Co. has received a large order by telegraph from San Francisco. The arms are supposed to be for the Russian government.

THE OHIO HOUSE,

By a Unanimous Vote, Passes the Measure Repealing the Law for 50-Year Franchises for Street Railways.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The senatorial contest became more bitter Wednesday than ever. After the sensational developments Tuesday night in connection with the repeated changes of Representative Griffith and other doubtful members, the skirmishing proceeded more clandestinely on both sides. No claims of changes were made on either side. It was the purpose of the managers in not holding any caucuses to be able to keep their own secrets till the balloting began a week hence. It is believed that secret compacts are being made that will not become known until the votes of members are recorded. The situation Wednesday was the same as after the caucuses of Saturday night and the organization of the legislature on Monday.

All those who changed their preferences Tuesday were brought back during the night to their original places. There was much comment Wednesday on the departure of Congressman Grosvenor for Washington after ex-Secretary of State Ryan and others had recently been there in the interest of Senator Hanna. The Hanna men insisted that there would be no delegate, while the opposition insisted that they had Hanna beaten now and would beat Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Day or any other one that the friends of the national administration brought out in place of Hanna.

The feature of Wednesday was the passage in the house, as its first measure and by a unanimous vote, of the bill repealing the law for 50-year franchises to street railways. This repealing bill was introduced by Representative Bramley, of Cleveland, who is one of the republicans opposing Hanna, and the Bramley bill was considered as aimed at Hanna. After Bramley spoke for his bill, Mr. Boxwell replied and charged Bramley with using this bill for defense and buncombe at this time, Boxwell said he voted for the 50 years franchise law in the last legislature, and was sorry for it, but he did not then understand the measure and was induced to support the measure by Senator Foraker, who was here at that time urging the members to pass the law. The debate became general and it was freely charged by members in their speeches that Senator Hanna was at the state house two years ago as well as Senator Foraker, lobbying for the 50-year street railway franchise law. Other proceedings in the house were merely routine, but the old lines of Monday were drawn whenever the steering committee so desired. In the senate there were no new developments, Senator Burke continued to co-operate with the democrats.

At 11 a. m. both branches of the legislature met in joint assembly to canvass the vote of the last state election. It was a dull proceeding, in strong contrast with the scenes at the same hour and place one week hence, when the two houses assembled together for joint balloting for United States senator. During the two hours devoted to canvassing the vote the senators and representatives put in the time conferring on the senatorial contest, and it was the consensus of opinion that Hanna was short three votes and that the opposition was becoming more concentrated for Kurtz for the short term and Bushnell for the long term.

IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses Meet After the Holiday Recess and Discuss the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—SENATE.—The presentation of replies of the members of the cabinet to the resolution calling for information as to the application of the civil service law to the various departments of the government, together with the consideration of a bill establishing a bureau for the twelfth census, precipitated a sharp civil service debate in the senate Wednesday. Mr. Culom (Ill.), the author of the resolution thought that modification in the law ought to be made so that the authorities had drifted far away from the original intention of the authors of the civil service law. Mr. Allen (Neb.) charged that the law was openly and daily violated and said it was a disgrace by word among the people. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) declared that it was presumptuous in Secretary Sherman to make recommendations to congress that certain positions in his department should be excepted from the classified service when the president had full authority to make the exceptions he recommended. He thought an effort was being made to tie the president's hands. Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, gave notice that he would next Monday and daily thereafter move that the senate consider in executive session the Hawaiian annexation treaty until it was disposed of finally.

HOUSE.—The civil service debate began in the house Wednesday, based on the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the maintenance of the commission. It promises to continue at least until the end of this week, with a possibility that it may run longer. But it is generally admitted on both sides that the appropriation in the bill will stand, as the anti-civil service reformers do not seriously contemplate an attempt to strike it out. The debate, therefore, is only preliminary to any program which the enemies of the law may agree upon. The members of the house are divided into three camps on this question—those who stand by the law, those who advocate its entire repeal and those who desire its modification. These divisions were apparent in the debate Wednesday, the nature of which was not as stirring as had been anticipated. Messrs. Moody (rep. Mass.), Grow (rep. Pa.) and Greene (pop. Neb.), defended the law; Messrs. Dockery (dem. Mo.), Robb (dem. Mo.), and Pearson (rep. N. C.) opposed it outright, while Mr. Landis (rep. Ind.) favored modification of the law.

Fatal Quarrel Over Money Matters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Edward M. Hunt, an ex-deputy sheriff, was shot and killed Wednesday afternoon by W. Kay Smith, a bailiff in Judge Horton's court and a nephew of the judge. The men had quarreled some time ago over a small sum of money due from Smith to Hunt.

Charged With Embezzlement.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 6.—James E. McBride, a member of the populist national committee and prominent in Michigan populist circles, was arrested Wednesday on the charge of embezzling \$300 from a client.

To Stimulate Exports.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—In order to promote exports, the railroad committee has ordered a reduction of 30 per cent. in the freight rates on flour going to Russian seaports and a reduction of 16 per cent. on grain intended to be ground at seaports prior to shipment.

Ironical Its.

If a man has no dust, his name is usually mud.

If a man has horse sense he should know when to say neigh.

If the cat scratches you it is always the sign of the Maltese cross.

If a man would follow the advice he gives to others he would soon be perfect.

If the mercury goes higher than usual next summer blame it on the Dingley bill.

If women were as fond of appearing in print as in silk there would be more lady writers.

If canes were to go out of fashion, some young men would have no visible means of support.—Chicago News.

Missionary Training School.

The Chicago Medical Missionary Training School, 1926 Wabash avenue, has been established for the purpose of preparing Christian young men and women to labor in city missionary and rescue work. Consecrated young people of both sexes are received as students without regard to creed, provided they are prepared to devote their lives to Gospel philanthropic work. The instructors are physicians, trained medical nurses and philanthropic workers who give their services free; and students are furnished with room and tuition free of charge and boarded on the European plan at a cost of from \$1 to \$1.25 per week for meals. The superintendent of the school, who may be addressed at 1926 Wabash ave., Chicago, will give all the information needed regarding this purely non-sectarian, benevolent establishment, its aims and work.

It Is to Be Hoped So.

Hogan—Oh wonder who will be the last man on earth?

Grogan—Oh dunno any more than you. But it is hoped that he'll be an undertaker, so he will know how to bury himself decently.—Indianapolis Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Had Looked Them Over.

Mistress—Bridget, are there any letters for me this morning?

Bridget—Only two postal cards, but there's nothing of importance in them.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Destructive Storms Along the Coast.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea in ships" should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea sickness. Nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficial and speedy action.

Not Necessarily.—Waller—"So Biker rents that forty-dollars-a-month house of yours, does he? He pays too much rent." Landlord (sighing)—"You don't know him."

Everyone's favorite adjective, which he secretly enjoys when applied to himself, is "prominent."—Athenian Globe.

In Older Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Van Noodle—"Dyer-know, Miss Tumbit, that old duffer, Chapwith, called me a mufi the other night." Miss Tumbit—"Indeed? Why, I think you more closely resemble a bo."—Harlem Life.

How silly it makes one feel to reach out to shake hands and not be noticed by the other fellow.—Washington Democrat.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Of course the cold cash we hear so much about comes from the Klondike.—Athenian Globe.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

If you must tell your troubles, tell them to a reporter.—Athenian Globe.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does this with Sciatica. Torment cured.

Unbidden guests give pleasure—when they go.—Ram's Horn.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HELD AN ACCIDENT POLICY.

A Cyclist's Disgrace at Not Being Hurt in a Collision.

This is the story of a somewhat unusual accident. It happened on the Conduit road one evening early in the fall, and the man who told me about it was an eyewitness. It is singularly appropriate, by the way, that he should be an eyewitness, for he is an oculist by profession. A man on a bicycle was scorching cheerily along on the way to town, when suddenly there loomed up out of the darkness in front of him a heavy wagon and a team headed straight for him. There was no time to turn out. The wheel crashed into the wagon pole, and the rider was thrown completely over the horses, falling between them and the wagon. The oculist ran to the rescue, expecting to see a limp mass of bleeding and unconscious humanity. Instead, he saw a kicking and swearing person who was apparently uninjured. The bicycle was a Chinese puzzle of twisted wire.

"Are you hurt?" asked the oculist.

The swearing person picked himself up and stopped swearing. He gazed at what had once been a fair young bicycle.

"Hurt!" he said in a tone of deepest disgust. "Hurt? Me? Of course I ain't hurt. I've got an accident policy."—Washington Post.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil Surely cures aches and pains.

No man ever had as many suspenders as he wanted.—Washington Democrat.

Blacker the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Love is thin when faults are thick.—Farm Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Absolutely cures scrofula, Salt rheum, Dyspepsia, rheumatism, Catarrh and all diseases Originating in or promoted By impure blood. It is The great nerve tonic, Stomach regulator and Strength builder.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

SOUTH CAROLINA HEARD FROM.

Mrs. Julia Johnson

Goeth, S. C., writes: For several years I had suffered much from Cold Feet, Sick Headache, Sleepless Nights, and found no relief until I commenced taking that greatest of all medicines, Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine. It is better than the others.

Enlargement of the Womb.

This may be caused by congestion, inflammation or tumors. The symptoms are a dull pain in the lower part of the abdomen, sometimes depressing or sinking down of the womb, and some uneasiness in emptying the bladder and bowels. Constipation should be avoided by using Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine in small doses, and our Mexican Female Remedy used as an injection, and the persistent use of Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine, will bring about a cure.

Julian R. Harrison

Hattiesville, S. C., says: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine six years in my family. My wife thinks there is nothing like it for Constipation, Bowels and Biliousness. It cures me of Palpitation of Heart. Have used "Zellin's Regulator" and think Dr. M. A. S. L. M. the best, and use no other.

Irregular Appetite.

This condition is a symptom of some constitutional derangement of the system, especially of indigestion.

A sufferer from dyspepsia generally has "the blues." He is irritable in mind and as in body. His appetite is more capricious than the whims of a spoiled child; at times there is a craving for food, at others a loathing of even the very thought of eating. This condition renders life miserable and should be corrected by the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

Knocked Out. Zellin's big fraud has just been knocked out by the Supreme Court. The unfortunate merchants who were induced to buy the stuff find themselves with goods that cannot be sold, as the Supreme Court enjoined it. The United States Court knocked out the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Drank" as perpetrators of fraud.

Moral: Don't "tamper" with frauds!

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INJURY TO KENTUCKY.

Gov. Bradley's Message Recommends
the Suppression of Mobs.

Economy Advocated and New
Public Buildings Suggested.

State Property is Depreciated by Tollgate
Raiders—Wants the Separate Coach Law
Repealed—A Reform School is Urged
—The Indebtedness of the State.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—Gov. Bradley sent the following message to both branches of the legislature Wednesday:

By authority of law enacted at the last session, the \$500,000 bonds were prepared and bids taken therefor. These bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and have but ten years to run, but, despite these facts, they were sold at a premium of 7.47 per cent. This is the best sale of state bonds ever made in the history of the state of New York.

The present bonded indebtedness is \$8,483,990.86. The floating debt past due is \$1,562,125.33; with bonded debt added it makes a total indebtedness of \$10,046,116.19. Resources of the sinking fund are \$866,912.72.

After deducting the latter amount the net amount of indebtedness is \$9,179,203.47. Of this amount the educational bonds are not subject to redemption, but constitute a perpetual debt, interest upon which is payable semi-annually.

To the shame of the commonwealth, I am again compelled to call your attention to the fact that organized bands of lawless men have continued and are continuing their nefarious work throughout the state, notwithstanding the passage of legislation especially intended to prevent their operations.

In Hancock county, in open day and without masks or even pretense of secrecy, a Negro was forcibly taken from the jail and hung on the public cross of Hawesville. Rewards were promptly offered, but the coroner's jury, doubtless composed of blind men, before whom none but blind witnesses testified, returned a verdict that deceased had lost his life at the hands of persons unknown to them. There can be no cross for the reward of the victim of the brute who was swung into eternity, but, nevertheless, the mob, in hanging him, were guilty of murder.

Such swift punishment is not attended by the anguish and suffering endured by the condemned criminal, and does not inspire the dread or terror of a legal execution. Doubtless, had the guilty wretch been given his choice of punishment, he would have selected that meted out to him. So that, in his illegal execution, the lawless mob inflicted less severe than the punishment which would have been the law violated and trampled under foot.

As said in my inaugural, "mob violence (whose home is in the breast of cowards) should be prevented at all hazards, or if committed, promptly and severely punished. It is an open declaration of contempt for the laws, the courts and the administration of justice, and instead of promoting, destroys the welfare of the state. The commission of crime to punish crime can find no apology in Christian civilization."

In this connection allow me to call your attention to the insufficiency of the law concerning an attempt at assault. In such cases, where the person assaulted receives injury, the law should provide punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than ten years, or life, or by death, in the discretion of the jury, as the extent of injury may demand.

Your attention is especially directed to the frequent occurrence of what is called "turnpike raids." Persons engaged in this character of crime have become more emboldened, while law-abiding citizens seem to have become paralyzed. The Martin law, although well intended, has failed to accomplish its purpose. I have faithfully tried to enforce it by offering rewards and employing detectives, but do not know of a single conviction under its provisions. On the contrary, in many localities public sentiment is reported as increasing in crime. In nearly every instance where these crimes have been committed the vicious are loud-mouthed in approval, while peaceable citizens, more or less, are overawed and afraid to speak. This appears strange in a state which boasts of the prowess of her sons. Nevertheless, it is true. Be it said, however, to the credit of Kentucky, that the citizens of the greater portion of the state condemn such high-handed outrages. I am satisfied in numerous instances many of those who pose as good citizens have winked at outlawry, because the result would be the depreciation in value of turnpikes, and thus enable the counties to purchase them at nominal prices, thereby preventing, in a large degree, the levying of taxes. Advantage has been taken by some of the fiscal courts of this condition of affairs, and counties have become beneficiaries of crime, which would not have been committed but for the worthlessness and cowardice of officials and the corruption of the courts. In nearly every instance where these crimes have been committed the vicious are loud-mouthed in approval, while peaceable citizens, more or less, are overawed and afraid to speak. This appears strange in a state which boasts of the prowess of her sons. Nevertheless, it is true. Be it said, however, to the credit of Kentucky, that the citizens of the greater portion of the state condemn such high-handed outrages. I am satisfied in numerous instances many of those who pose as good citizens have winked at outlawry, because the result would be the depreciation in value of turnpikes, and thus enable the counties to purchase them at nominal prices, thereby preventing, in a large degree, the levying of taxes. Advantage has been taken by some of the fiscal courts of this condition of affairs, and counties have become beneficiaries of crime, which would not have been committed but for the worthlessness and cowardice of officials and the corruption of the courts.

Under such circumstances, as might be expected, turnpike stock owned by the state, which was valued at \$400,000 three years ago, and which produced nearly \$210,000 dividends annually, is comparatively worthless.

In many places turnpike officials fear to ask for guards lest their houses should be burned or they should be assassinated. In one case the state inspector was sent to the scene of trouble to make the application for guards, but, on his arrival, was notified by the former gatekeepers that they would not collect toll because of fear that the guards would be soon withdrawn, when they would be killed. It is very clear in many places that peace officers are in sympathy with the mob, in others that they prefer that the outrages should continue and the turnpikes be bought for a song, rather than the county should be taxed to pay for guards, and in others that guards can not be found who have the courage or desire to do their duty. Again, the friends and relations of the raiders, and in some instances the raiders themselves, have been appointed as guards, and promptly surrendered to the outlaws. Arbitrary prices, merely nominal, have been placed upon some of the roads, and the owners notified that they must accept them or be forced to cease the collection of toll. But in some localities the county have seen their lands if the boards were taken down and they allowed to hunt without hindrance, and notwithstanding all this high-handed conduct, not one of the ruffians has been punished.

Candidates for office have been known to openly champion these criminals in order to be, and have thereby been elected, while those who have stood for good government have almost universally gone down to defeat.

If this report is not stamped out the day is

not far distant when the state will be completely under the control of swash-bucklers and highway robbers who will rob, steal and murder at will.

The stock in turnpikes owned by the state is bought from taxes assessed upon the whole population, and was therefore set apart as a portion of the sinking fund, and under the provisions of the constitution can not be diminished by act of the legislature until the debt of the commonwealth is paid. Thousands of public-spirited citizens, and in many instances the widows and the guardian of orphans, have invested in these stocks, relying upon the laws of the state and their enforcement for protection.

Granting, for argument's sake, that free roads are desirable, it by no means follows that their owners should be robbed and plundered.

You are now boldly confronted with the question, whether these crimes are to continue or whether the state has the will and the power to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

In January, 1896, I recommended in a general message, and again at the called session of the legislature, a law making the counties where mob violence prevailed responsible in damages to the widows, children or heirs of persons killed and responsible to those injured in person or property. This law has been passed in every state of the union where it has been enacted. With it should be connected the absolute right of change of venue, so that trials may be had by unprejudiced juries in unprejudiced communities. I have been informed that, among other conditions which prevented the adoption of such statute, it was asserted that corporations would burn their property, or prevent the collection of tolls in order to sue the counties, and that persons would have their relatives killed in order to recover damages from the county. These objections are puerile.

No one more deeply deplors the present condition of affairs than myself, and to no one is it more painful to make such a confession, but when human life is cheap, when millions of dollars that would otherwise seek investment in Kentucky are being turned into other channels, when we are becoming a spectacle in the eyes of the people of other states and other countries, not only love for my native state, but official duty demands plain speech and prompt and severe action.

It is idle to talk economy in the public service as long as extravagance is suffered to continue. It is better to curtail expenses than to increase taxes. Hitherto the attention of my predecessors has been called to this matter without success. I hope, however, that different action will be had by you.

Useless offices should be abolished. The bureau of agriculture has been fully tested, and if common experience and general opinion are worth anything, has fallen far short of accomplishing any material good. Yet thousands of dollars are expended annually to carry out its purposes. This can be abolished only by constitutional amendment, which I recommend may be done.

Register of the land office entails an expense of thousands of dollars each year, without corresponding benefit.

The present salaries are in nearly every instance twice as much as they were at the conclusion of the war, when the premium on gold was greater than ever before. There is no reason why such a condition of affairs should exist.

Perhaps the most exclusive drain on the treasury is "criminal expenditures." In this are comprised jury fees, witness fees, sheriffs, marshals, jailers and constables' fees, costs of examining courts, etc.

Under the present laws a large number of persons are yearly sent to the penitentiary who should be fined and compelled to work out the same on the county roads.

Shortly after the present administration came into power the contract with the Frankfort Chair Co. was forced by the directors of the penitentiary on account of the company's failure and refusal to pay its indebtedness to the state, and the inability, by reason of that fact, of the directors to continue operations. The large amount of floating debt then owing, which could not be paid, was a drain on the treasury, rendered it imperative in carrying on work in the penitentiary to collect from the company all money due. There was no other source from which the funds needed to pay operating expenses could be had. In this condition of affairs the company demanded that the directors should not appoint a superintendent they had selected. This demand was disregarded, whereupon the company purchased, at a discount, a sufficient amount of warrants owing by the state to cover its indebtedness, and offered the same to the auditor in payment, refusing to pay a single dollar in money. By their own action they terminated the contract.

If then became necessary to advertise for bids for convict labor, which was done promptly, resulting in what is known as the "Martin contract" for the employment of 650 men. Considerable complications have grown out of this contract, and in order that the real merits of the contract might be understood, I have had State Inspector Lester to make a careful examination of the working of the same, and for that purpose ordered him to employ an expert accountant. His report will be placed before you, and I doubtless have your close study and attention.

The contract has not realized the money which it was thought it would at the time it was made, and there is now a controversy between the state and Mr. Martin, in which the former claims that the latter owes the additional sum of \$3,000.

Following closely upon the termination of the contract with the Frankfort Chair Co., came the destruction of the workshops at Edwinstown, Ky. This was the result of a large number of convicts, and the Mason & Ford Co. declined to engage further in business at that penitentiary except to work up a small quantity of material on hand, but agreed to and did hire 400 convicts at 35 cents each per day, to be employed in the manufacture of shoes and brooms at the Frankfort penitentiary, provided that the portion of the shops destroyed by fire prior to the destruction of 1895, should be rebuilt, and an additional building erected.

Under great difficulties the shops were constructed, and in addition to this, an expenditure of nearly \$10,000 made in equipping the Frankfort penitentiary with machinery. The penitentiary is now better equipped with machinery and better prepared to make convict labor profitable than at any time in the past.

I suggest that an appropriation be made to pay for the workshop at Edwinstown, and thus save the payment of interest by the state.

Your attention is called to the danger of fire in these institutions.

The directors of the penitentiary at Frankfort are now paying for water the enormous sum of \$5,000 per year.

I suggest that you investigate these matters through committees, and take such action as you believe the interests of the state demand.

Our charitable institutions are in a most thriving condition. The total expenses for the asylums for six months of 1895, and corresponding months of 1896, are: 1895, \$168,827.33; 1896, \$175,238.98, showing a decrease of \$23,616.95 and an average decrease in per capita of \$11.35.

I again urge upon your honorable body such legislation as will carry into effect the present statute concerning houses of reform. It is recommended that you so amend the statute as to provide specifically for the issue of a warrant in order that this great work may be speedily completed.

I urge upon your honorable body to take the necessary steps immediately looking to the construction of new and suitable state buildings. The common school system is the nursery of liberty, and everything should be done that is calculated to improve and enlarge it. Much progress has been made in this direction, but there is room for greater advancement.

It is claimed that Kentucky pays twice as much for school books as states north of us. If this be true, such laws should be enacted as will remedy it. If uniformity in text books should be required, the prices would necessarily be reduced.

And, among other matters, your attention is called to better school facilities for the Negroes. The old common school law, which levied a tax upon blacks and whites to be used separately for each race, was held unconstitutional, and, after a vote by the people, the fund was divided equally per capita.

As the colored people are generally poor and unable to pay large costs of transportation, it is suggested that another normal school should be established in western Kentucky.

The corruption of the elect franchise and the defeat of the will of the majority should not be tolerated for a moment. Approving the full force of this sentiment the makers of our present constitution, defining who should vote, provided that "the first general assembly held after the adoption of this constitution shall pass all necessary laws to enforce its provisions and shall provide every person illiterate, blind, or in any way disabled, may have their ballots marked as herein required."

In conformity to the foregoing section, and in order that every man may be able to cast his vote of any office, a plan should be afforded to the humblest man in the commonwealth to intelligently cast his vote and have it counted. Mutations in politics in the end bring retribution to any party that denies or abridges the rights of citizenship.

Where registration is necessary, especially in large cities, it is charged that regularly registered voters, in some instances, are falsely impersonated, and, on this account, persons who are entitled to vote, are, in this way, prevented from exercising their privileges. As to whether this charge be true I do not know, but the fact that such a thing might be done is sufficient to call for the enactment of such laws as will in some measure identify the lawful voter from exercising their privileges.

Primary elections should be prohibited from being held at the same time or place where regular elections are held. They consume time and create confusion and undue excitement. The selection of candidates should not be allowed in any way to conflict with or affect the election of officers.

There is a diversity of opinion as to whether canvassing or examining boards have the right to pass on rejected ballots. This should be made plain and the right of every citizen guaranteed to have his vote counted as cast, whether there is or is not a contest. The law should be made so explicit that no citizen shall lose his vote on account of the technical failure of any officer to discharge a plainly ministerial duty when the officers of the election are satisfied that the ballot was in fact deposited.

According to the present law, when any party has failed to nominate a candidate by convention or primary election, upon a petition signed by the requisite number of voters, an individual, however objectionable, may have his name placed under a party device. Frequently this may prove distasteful to the party, and should not be allowed.

Section 148, Kentucky Statutes, prohibits the secretary of state from certifying and the county clerk from placing the name of a candidate, properly certified to have been nominated, on the ballot whenever notified by such candidate that he withdraws his name from nomination. This Kentucky statute, provides that, in case of death, removal or resignation, after the printing of the ballot, certain steps may be taken to meet the contingency. I suggest that, in either case of death or resignation, in the case mentioned in Section 148, it be made the duty of the secretary of state or clerk to at once give notice to the chairman or secretary of the state central committee, district or county committee, and that, pasted may be provided and used in such cases, and proper steps taken by the party organization such as will enable such party to supply the place as provided in Section 146.

Section 156, Kentucky statutes, prescribes a fine and imprisonment in the county jail against any officer, upon whom a duty is imposed in Chapter 41, who shall wilfully neglect to perform his public duty, or who shall wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of the law. A glance at the important duties, which this section governs will demonstrate that the punishment is entirely inadequate as to officers of registration and officers of regular and primary elections. Particularly is this true as to the duties assigned to the secretary of state in certifying nominees; the clerk in the preparation or distribution of stencils and ballots; the sheriff in delivering ballot boxes; the county judge in the appointment of officers of election and giving the notice of same; the commission of unauthorized persons into the booth or within less than 50 feet of the polls; the counting of votes and the preservation of contested ballots.

Section 148, Kentucky statutes, limits the appointment of officers of election to housekeepers. Many competent persons are excluded by this section, and it should be altered.

Proud of the glorious achievements of the white race, believing that it is the superior of every other, and by reason of its advantages in liberty, education and advanced civilization, it can afford to place additional burdens upon others that are struggling for improved manhood, and not fearing for a moment that any race will become its equal. I most earnestly recommend the repeal of what is known as the "separate coach law."

The use of intoxicating liquors and the carrying of concealed weapons are the fruitful source of nearly every murder that is committed in this state, and by reason of its advantages in liberty, education and advanced civilization, it can afford to place additional burdens upon others that are struggling for improved manhood, and not fearing for a moment that any race will become its equal. I most earnestly recommend the repeal of what is known as the "separate coach law."

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KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—SENATE.—The senate was called to order at noon Tuesday by Lieut. Gov. Worthington. The names of Monday night's caucus were elected, and the senate adjourned till Wednesday at noon, to await the delayed house organization.

HOUSE.—At 12 o'clock Tuesday the house of representatives was called to order by ex-Clerk T. S. Kirk. John W. D. Howell, and opened with prayer by Rev. George Dorsie. The members came forward in sections of ten and took the oath of office, administered by "Squire" Thompson, Humphreys, of Fayette.

Most of the members were sworn in, and the clerk told him that Hertram was not a member and could not be sworn in. This question was intended to show and did show that Hertram had no right to vote in Monday night's caucus, when his vote nominated Henry Williams to be enrolling clerk. J. C. W. Becham, dem., of Nelson, and J. P. Haswell, rep., were placed in nomination for speaker. Becham received 70 to 25 for Haswell, a strict party vote. Five members were absent and did not vote. The following officers were then elected, all of them being the nominees of the democratic caucus: Clerk, J. Brock Hill; assistant clerk, Green Keller; sergeant-at-arms, Percy Haley; enrolling clerk, Henry Williams; doorkeeper, Mr. Lyons; janitor, Morton Swango. The house then adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday, when it will complete its organization and hear the governor's message.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 6.—SENATE.—A senate committee composed of Senators Gobel, Jones and Alexander notified the house it was ready for business, and a house committee composed of Representatives Charlton, Sharp and Clark notified the senate. The joint committee then waited upon the governor, who formally sent his message, which was read.

HOUSE.—The house opened Wednesday morning with prayer by Rev. George Means. The house then hurried through the journal and went into the election of their troublesome nominees. George Kendrick was elected cloak room keeper by a strict party vote, and then came the bitter pill. South, of Trimble, put J. H. Ely, colored, of Todd, in nomination for assistant cloak room keeper, and Ogden, of Louisville, named the colored candidate for speaker. Most of the democratic voters for the colored house nominee, and all the republicans voted for them. One or two men explained their votes. The absence of some of those who did not vote was a little conspicuous, as they had been in the house a few minutes before. Thirteen democrats did not vote for Ely, but were absent. There was no trouble over the election of young Locke, the son of the populist member from "Frig," who was given the nomination for one of the greshams, but some of the members were again absent for a few minutes. The election of the pages completed the organization of the house, but it consumed the time until afternoon. The governor's message was then read.

A PROPOSAL

To Turn the Property Owned by the State of Agriculture Over to the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—The state board of agriculture, which is holding its annual session in this city, has before it a proposition that the property it owns be turned over to the state and that it become a state organization. Several years ago the supreme court held that the body was a private corporation.

Gov. Mount delivered an address before the board. He said:

"A few evenings ago I heard a discussion among distinguished gentlemen of this city. It was the consensus of opinion that the most discouraging outlook for agriculture was found in the fact that too many young men were leaving the farm. Statistics and observation strongly tend to show that the urban population is rapidly increasing, while that of the rural districts is increasing at a far less rate. The casual observer might conclude that this is to the advantage of the farmer, as the tendency is to the decreasing of producers and increasing of consumers. The careful student of economics, however, wants to understand the reason why there seems to be so little attraction in country life.

"Farmers, as a rule, are inclined to talk farming down instead of exalting its possibilities. One of the gentlemen above referred to said that 'some aggressive efforts are needed to attract attention and add interest to farm life.'"

"The superintendent of public instruction informs me that the total amount annually expended in the cause of education in Indiana would not fall short of \$10,000,000. I am in favor of the broadest kind of education, but I want farmers educated in the science of agriculture as well. There is practically no instruction as to how crops grow, the elements of plant food they require, how to conserve and how to restore those elements to the soil. There is little or nothing in the text books of our schools to interest children in nature study."

Angry Republicans at Marysville.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—A special from Marysville, O., the home of Representative Griffith, of the state legislature, says: People here are wild and threats of violence are made against Representative Griffith. Two Kutz men from Columbus, while here narrowly escaped violence at the hands of Griffith's constituents was held Wednesday night and action was taken in the matter.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)
Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, }
BRUCE MILLER, } Editors and Owners.
Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
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Legislative News From Frankfort.

The Kentucky Legislature convened Tuesday at Frankfort. Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, of Nelson, was elected Speaker of the House, and Senator Wm. Goebel, of Covington, was chosen President Pro. Tem., of the Senate. The other officers elected by the House were: Chief Clerk—C. Breck. Hill, of Lee county. Assistant—Green R. Keller, of Nicholas county. Enrolling Clerk—Henry Williams, of Bowling Green. Sergeant-at-Arms—Percy Haley, of Frankfort. Doorkeeper—J. K. Lyons, of Jessamine county. Janitor—J. M. Swango, Wolfe county.

The following officers were elected by the Senate: President Pro. Tem.—William Goebel, of Covington. Clerk—William Cromwell, of Frankfort. Assistant Clerk—James E. Stone, of Breckinridge. Sergeant-at-Arms—Chas. E. Sommers, of Elizabethtown. Doorkeeper—Robert Tyler, of Bullitt. Janitor—William Klair, of Lexington. Enrolling Clerk—Mrs. Caswell Bennett, of Lexington. Cloak-room Keeper—John M. Rice, of Lawrence county. Pages—Harold Lay, Garth Ferguson and John Morris.

The organization of the General Assembly was completed Wednesday by the election of Geo. Kendrick, of Newport, cloak room keeper; J. H. Ely, of Todd, as assistant cloak room keeper; and Emmett, Holland, Harris, Alexander, Twyman and Tackey as pages. There was an explanation of their votes by Representatives Ragland, Louisville; Nelson, of Hardin, Brown of Fulton and others on account of voting for a negro. They were confronted by either bolting or voting for the negro, and preferred to vote for the nominee.

Representatives Charlton, Haswell and Sharp, and Senators Goebel, Alexander and Jones were appointed a committee to notify the Governor that the Legislature was ready for business.

The Democratic Steering Committee of the House as follows: Chairman, J. C. W. Beckham, of Nelson; South Trimble, of Mercer; Thomas Armstrong, of Bracken; Claude Dessha, of Harrison; B. W. Bradburn, of Bowling Green.

Speaker Beckham said: "This is going to be a business-like session. You will find that the members are going to be conservative, and some of the best measures yet passed will be enacted. This is a fine body of men, and it is going to grow in favor."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

If the maxim "Money Talks" proves true the session of the Ohio Legislature should be a pretty lively conversation party.

It is believed that Hanna yearns for a "little Miss Muffet" experience. He wants somebody to steal his Kurtz away.

In this great country of ours any man who is aching for a fight generally gets it—excepting the prize fighter. The case Fitz Corbett exactly.

In Congress Wednesday Senator Deboe introduced a bill in the Senate to divide Kentucky into two Judicial districts, the Eastern and Western.

Fitz and Corbett will have to take a back seat when Mary Ellen Lease and Jerry Simpson begin that campaign in Kansas for Populistic congressional honors.

The sensational scene in Hanna's Senatorial struggle inspire wavering members with fresh confidence in the Boss's financial system. If Mark will his seat will not be stainless.

The Democratic caucus to nominate a State Librarian will not be held until next week. A Senate caucus will be held in a few days to ratify the selections for committees by the Senate Steering Committee.

It is telegraphed from Washington that Senator Deboe will withdraw his bill to reform the Civil Service and substitute therefor a bill calling for total repeal. He thinks the new bill will be more likely to secure Democratic support.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

Frank Daniels, the comedian who is starring in "The Idol's Eye," has made a kissing record. His part requires him to kiss each chorus girl several times during the performance, and one night he scored 107. Giving seven performances a week for thirty-five weeks means 26,215 kisses. The kisses must be the real thing—no imitation. Daniels is suffering from indigestion which a doctor alleges is caused by the absorption of rouge from the lips of the girls.

The Louisville Times says: "A private letter from a member of the Clay Clement Company contains the information that Mr. Clement has discontinued A Southern Gentleman and will play The New Dominion for the remainder of the season. Mr. Clement probably intends to revise his new play and put it on next year in its new form. The play as presented here made a favorable impression, being strong and well constructed."

John W. Vogel's "Darkest America" Company gave a very satisfactory performance last night to a large audience at the opera house. The specialties were good and included some fine dancing and jubilee singing. The company is a big one and every member can do something to amuse an audience.

Smith and De Koven's new opera, "The Highwayman," has made a hit no less emphatic than did "Robin Hood." People are turned away nightly from the Broadway Theater, where it is being presented in New York.

Maud Adams has celebrated her one hundredth performance of "The Little Minister" at the Garrick theater in New York. Her average receipts are \$10,000 a week.

Miss Harriet Glascock will give a Grecian entertainment in Maysville next Friday night.

Helene Mora, the female baritone, wants to play "Hamlet."

The Kentucky Press.

The name of *The Bluegrass Blade*, C. C. Moore's disreputable paper, has been changed to the *Cincinnati Free Opinion*, and it is now published by the Ohio Liberal Society.

J. R. Garrett has discontinued the publication of the *Georgetown Enterprise* and has taken charge of the *Corbin News*, in which he has purchased an interest.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	43
8 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	46½
10 a. m.	50
11 a. m.	50
12 m.	48½
2 p. m.	34½
3 p. m.	43½
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	40
7 p. m.	36

New crop currents, raisins, citron peaches, prunes, apricots, hominy, oat meal, rolled oats.

(tt) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches, 26c at druggists.

OYSTERS, celery, fresh cakes and crackers, new Virginia molasses, New York cream cheese.

(tt) NEWTON MITCHELL.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Changes Time.

Commencing Sunday, December 12th, the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. will shorten the time of its E. F. V. Limited train which will leave Mt. Airy at 4:30 p. m. Winchester at 6:15 p. m.; Lexington 6:25 p. m.; Frankfort 6:35 p. m.; and Shelbyville 7:00 p. m., reaching Louisville at 8:00 o'clock, p. m., making direct connection in Union Depot in Louisville with the Illinois Central Limited Vestibuled train leaving Louisville at 8:10 p. m., carrying Free Chair Car and elegant sleepers, reaching Memphis at 7:00 a. m. next morning and New Orleans 7:30 p. m. next evening and making direct connection in Memphis for all Texas points. Also connects in Union Depot in Louisville with the Air Line, B. O. & S. W., and Henderson Route trains for St. Louis and the West and with Big Four Route for Chicago and points North. This is the best and quickest train service ever given the Blue Grass section for the West and South, and is seventy miles shorter to St. Louis than via Cincinnati. For full information call on C. & O. agents, or write to the undersigned. No trouble to answer questions.

G. V. BARNES, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others, I afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.
Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept. 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **MOTHER'S FRIEND**. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent FREE to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEP-SIN CURES INDIGESTION.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Nancy Hanks 2:04, is in foal to Biogen, 2:12½.

Kentucky grows over one-half of the world's tobacco crop.

The Kentucky Stock Farm has changed its name to *The American Stock Farm*.

D. B. Hampton, of Clark, has sold 69 export cattle, weight 1,388, for \$1.40 per cwt.

Jos. B. Stewart has sold his crop of four acres of tobacco—8,000 pounds—raised on the Win Wright farm, for eleven cents per pound.

In Madison Simon Weil bought 29 1,350-lb. cattle at \$4.15 from S. B. Phillips, and 32 1,100 at \$4 per cwt., from Thos. Phillips, says the Register.

Simon Weil has bought 170 export cattle, weight 1,440, from G. E. Black, of Madison, at \$1.75 per cwt. Weil bought 186 cattle from Farris & Whitley, of Boyle, at four cents.

The Redmon distillery, warehouse, etc., at Berry, were sold at public sale to John Hinkston, for \$2,500. He also bought all the whiskey except eighteen barrels, at 25, 28, and 28½ cents.

Wm. Enbanks, of Montgomery, sold 15,000 pounds of tobacco at ten and one-half cents. John McLean sold 18,000 pounds at twelve cents, and Robt. Karick sold 12,000 pounds at nine and one-half cents.

Farris & Whitley, of Danville, delivered to Simon Weil, 239 export beehives, for which they received \$14,165. The cattle averaged 1,427 pounds. Over \$100,000 worth of export beehives have been sold by Boyle County feeders and more are to go yet.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

Miraculous Benefit RECEIVED FROM Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OPTICIAN L. H. Landman, M. D.,

Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.

TUESDAY, JAN. 11TH, 1898, returning every second Tuesday in each month.

Optician Landman has been visiting this city regularly for over five years, and has adjusted glasses to the eyes of the best people of Paris and Bourbon County, and has proven himself competent, thorough, reliable and honest. You can get Landman's glasses from Clark & Clay's drug store, between his visits, and when he makes his regular visit he will examine your eyes thoroughly and make any change necessary to give satisfaction. Examination free.

REFERENCES.—Drs. W. & J. Fithian, Eads, Buck, Fithian & Bowen, and C. D. Cram, of Paris.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FRESH GROCERY STOCK. NEWT. MITCHELL, THE POPULAR GROCER,

Is daily displaying an extra choice line of Special Fancy groceries, etc. Below is mentioned some of the standard and select stock. If you want good goods, you will find just that sort at my store. I will be pleased to fill your order and assure you the very best goods to be had.

EVAPORATED FRUITS: Peaches, Prunes, Apricots, Pears. Champignon's French Peas. Shrimp, Salmon, Sardines. Pearl Hominy, Rice, Oat Meal, Rolled Oats. Olives, Capers, Chow Chow, Tabasco Sauce. Edam Cheese, N. Y. Cream Cheese, Pineapple Cheese. Imported Macaroni, Domestic Macaroni. Pure Buckwheat Flour. Pure Maple Syrup. Mince-meat. Nancamp Pork and Beans. Nancamp Tomato Catsup. Choice Celery. Baltimore Oysters. **ISGRIG TURKEYS.** Finest Chocolate Candies. Mixed and Stick Candies. Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, Cream Nuts. Loose Muscatel Raisins. London Layer Raisins. Seedless Raisins. Citron, Figs, Dates.

NEWTON MITCHELL, THE GROCER,

Main St., adjoining Northern Bank. - - - - - PARIS, KY.

GEO. W. DAVIS

DEALER IN Furniture, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.

MAIN STREET. - - - - - PARIS, KY.

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clark & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.

Respectfully, BRUCE HOLLADAY.

GO TO Buck and Bill's Barber Shop

For first-class work. Three first-class barbers. All work done strictly first-class. Next door to Bourbon Bank. (4nov-1f)

Telephones For Sale.

Two good telephones, good for distance of 500 miles. Will sell cheap. Can be used in the country. Apply to THE NEWS office for particulars. (2t)



Christmas has come and gone and I have my patrons to thank for the largest Christmas business I have ever done.

I am now ready to show you the best line of furniture and carpets in Central Kentucky. Do not buy anything in the furniture line until you get my prices. The prices are what talk—not a lot of pretty reading.

Come in and see me.

J. T. HINTON,

Wood Mantels and Tilings. Undertaking and Embalming scientifically attended to.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
One year.....\$2.00 (Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMBER & MILLER.

SEE Condon's "Surprise Special Bargain" ad elsewhere on this page.

MISS BOGARDUS has arranged to give a production of "America," in Cynthiana.

THE North Middletown Deposit Bank declared an annual dividend of eight per cent.

THE Bluegrass Dental Association will hold its next meeting in this city on May 3d.

THOS. B. FRANCIS was Wednesday appointed postmaster of Escondida, this county.

COONEY BEST, a ball player who formerly played here, has been signed by the Newport, team, of the New England League.

PROF. OSBORNE has gone to Winchester to organize a class in dancing. He will return to Paris in a few days to teach a new class.

DR. JOE FITHIAN has purchased of Sidney B. Clay about forty acres of land adjoining the former's farm, at forty dollars per acre.

JUDGE W. M. PURNELL performed his first marriage ceremony yesterday in the County Clerk's office, uniting Robt. Evans and Frances Benton, colored.

I HAVE a large stock of comforts and blankets, all sizes and weights. I can supply any need in these lines from medium to fine grades. Call and look at my stock. J. T. HINTON.

BIDS will be received at the Paris postoffice (where blanks may be had) until January 17th for letting the contract to carry the mail between the postoffice and L. & N. depot.

ELD. THOMAS BAGLEY lectured last night at Jacktown school house on "Australia and the Islands of the Pacific." He will return shortly to Australia, his native land, to engage in gospel work.

THE trial of Sam Harris, colored, of Hutchison precinct, who was arrested here Monday for stealing two mules from farmer J. Fayette, and selling same, will be held this morning before Judge Purnell.

JOHN GARRISON, who was arrested upon complaint of his wife for failing to support their child, was tried before Judge Purnell yesterday. Garrison gave bond, with surety, to give \$40 per year to support the child, and the case was dismissed.

MRS. A. P. BENDER, of Louisville, will deliver a free illustrated health lecture at the Second Presbyterian Church, Friday Jan. 7, at 2:30 p. m. Subject "Why American Women Grow Old While Still Young." Admission free. The ladies are all cordially invited to attend. (t)

A Tobacco Barn Burns.

WILL FUHRMAN's barn, one mile from Jacktown, burned Wednesday night, destroying a ten-acre crop of tobacco. The crop was insured for \$500 and the barn for \$1,000.

Fast Pacer Sold.

DOUGLAS THOMAS and J. E. Clay sold to Richard and Sam. Wilson, of Lexington, for Boston parties, the five-year-old pacer Split Silk, by Bourbon Wilkes, for \$3,500. Split Silk paced in 2:09 1/2 last year, going halves in 2:20 1/2.

L. & N. Hostler Burned.

JOHN BROWN, colored, who has for years been a hostler in the L. & N. yards in this city, narrowly escaped burning to death about one o'clock Wednesday morning. While he was working under an engine his oil soaked clothes caught fire, presumably from his torch. Tom Allen attempted to extinguish the blaze on Brown when his own clothes took fire. Allen soon put out the blaze on his own clothes and jumped on the engine for a bucket of water to throw on Brown. In the mean time Brown became thoroughly scared and started to run, but was soon caught by Allen who threw the water on him and doubtless saved his life. Brown suffered serious burns.

We are offering splendid shoes in up-to-date toes and shapes, at low prices—suitable, sensible gifts for ladies, misses or children.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

THE Northwestern's dividends to policy-holders are unequalled, and to procure Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern insurance. If

Bank Officers Elected.

THE stockholders of the Bourbon Bank have elected the following officers: President, E. F. Clay; Vice President, J. T. Hinton; Cashier, Buckner Woodford; Directors, L. Frank, A. H. Bedford, R. G. Stoner, J. N. Davis, Buckner Woodford.

The stockholders of the Agricultural Bank elected officers as follows: President, Henry Spears; Cashier, J. J. McClintock; Directors, John C. Clay, J. D. McClintock, Jas. Howerton, W. H. Renick, John Roseberry, N. Kriener, Henry Spears, J. Will Bedford, J. T. Hinton.

The Citizens' Bank stockholders re-elected the old officers and directors: President, James M. Hughes; Cashier, Wm. Myall; Assistant Cashier, E. J. Myall; Directors, J. M. Hughes, E. P. Claybrook, Chas. Stephens, J. T. Hinton, G. G. White.

The Paris Gas Company's stockholders elected J. T. Hinton, Chas. Stephens, A. Shire, George Alexander and Benj. Perry as Directors. Mr. Perry is director for the City of Paris which holds stock in the company. The election of a President to succeed J. K. Ford, deceased, was deferred on account of the absence of one of the directors. Mr. A. Shire, Secretary, is acting President of the company.

Frank & Co. will offer the ladies of Bourbon a week of bargains: From January 17th to 22d they will hold their Annual Clearance Sale of all short lengths and odd pieces. Every department will be represented in this sale. It will pay you to give them a call.

A Fine Lecture Course.

THE Paris Literary Club is to be congratulated on securing Prof. Edwin E. Sparks, of the University of Chicago, for a series of lectures in Paris. The lectures will be delivered in the parlors of the Methodist Church on the following dates and subjects: Jan. 14, "Jonathan Edwards and the Early Church;" Jan. 23, Benjamin Franklin and American Diplomacy;" Feb. 11, "John Marshall and The Federal Judiciary;" Feb. 26, "Daniel Webster and The American Bar;" March 11, "Wendell Phillips American Oratory;" March 25, "Horace Greely and The American Press." The tickets are placed at the very small sum of one dollar for the six lectures, the object of the club being not remuneration, but only to charge the amount that will cover the expense of the lectures. Tickets can be obtained from any member of the club.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Fayette sent thirteen prisoners to the "pen" last week.

Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who lectured in Louisville Wednesday night, sleeps fifteen hours a day.

Gov. Bradley has asked for the resignation of Dr. Huff, Superintendent of the Feeble Minded Institute.

A Liverpool syndicate is to build an immense tobacco manufactory in Louisville, giving employment to 700 men.

Robert Evans stabbed George Duncan, a schoolmate, to death, at Russellville. Both youths were seventeen years old.

Owing to the discovery of a dangerous counterfeit \$100 silver certificate, six being discovered in one day, Secretary Gage has called in the entire issue of \$26,000,000 and will destroy the plates.

The Leader last evening stated that the owner of the Pepper distillery says that the story about Col. Pepper offering to give a \$500 diamond studded bottle to break on the battleship Kentucky is a fake.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

J. H. Blackford, who was badly injured by a C. S. train while crossing a track in Lexington died Wednesday night. He was 57 years old, and was a noted turfman. His first wife was a daughter of John W. Letton, J. E. Sandusky, who was with Mr. Blackford, was killed instantly.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (16 doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG are offering surprising bargains in men's and boy's stylish shoes. The prices are right. (tf)

THE Northwestern is carrying nearly \$1,000,000 insurance on the lives of Bourbon County's representative citizens. Call on R. P. Dow, Jr., for particulars. (26c-8t)

The Paris Telephone Company will issue their new telephone card on January 5th. All those wanting their names to appear on the list will please notify J. R. Baker, at the telephone exchange.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Hon. John S. Smith is in Frankfort.

—Miss Anna Connell is visiting Miss Gussie Punch, in Mt. Sterling.

—Mrs. W. E. Boardman is visiting relatives at Junction City.

—Miss Addie Garner, of Winchester, is the guest of Miss Lucy Lowry.

—Mrs. J. S. Withers is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Davis.

—Miss Kate Alexander is visiting Miss Nannie McMeekin, in Georgetown.

—Mr. Lindsay Vincent, of Huntington, W. Va., is in the city on a visit.

—Dr. J. R. Adair has returned from a short visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Wm. Wright has returned from a visit in Pisgah and Lexington.

—Miss Clara Wilmoth is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Lail, in Cynthiana.

—Mrs. F. L. McChesney has returned from a three months' stay in Nashville.

—Mrs. W. R. Thomas has returned from a short visit to relatives in Lexington.

—Miss Esther Margolen has returned to Cincinnati to resume the study of music.

—Miss Anna Connell has returned from a visit to Miss Gussie Punch, in Mt. Sterling.

—Miss Bessie Woodford has returned home from a visit to the Misses Simrall, in Covington.

—Miss Bessie Owens has returned to Maysville after a visit to Miss Nannie Clay, at Marchmont.

—Mr. Harry S. Orr, the well known commercial traveler, of Louisville, was in the city yesterday.

—The Young Married Ladies' Euchre Club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. J. M. Hall.

—Mrs. Belle Hutchison and Mrs. Thompson Tarr were guests of friends in Lexington Wednesday.

—Miss Amanda Ratliff, of Carlisle, was a guest of Mrs. Dunlap Howe, at the Windsor, Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Misses Edith and Kate Alexander have returned from a delightful visit to Misses Harriet and Shelby Darnall, in Lexington.

—Miss Carrie Frank gives a eulogy this afternoon in compliment to her charming guest Miss Hallie Matthews, of Louisville.

—Misses Nellie Mann, of this city, and Alice Pendleton, of Winchester, were guests of Misses Sue and Sallie May Anderson, in Georgetown, last week.

—Mrs. Lillie Gentry Lee, who has been the winsome guest of Mrs. John James, left yesterday morning for a visit to friends in Augusta, before returning to her home in Palmyra, Mo.

—Miss May Benjamin, who has been the popular guest of Miss Ida Friend for a fortnight, will return to her home in Irvine tomorrow and will next week enter school at Madison Female College at Richmond.

—Mr. Charlton Alexander, Jr., was in Cincinnati this week, a guest at the St. Nicholas. The Enquirer Wednesday printed a lengthy interview with Mr. Alexander on the export cattle trade done in the Bluegrass.

—Misses Mary Juett and Louella Fisher, of Cynthiana, were handsomely remembered Christmas morning. The former received a White bicycle and the latter a gold watch studded with diamonds.

—The January number of Every Month, an Eastern Magazine devoted to music, literature, society, art and the stage, published a splendid likeness of Miss Emily May Wheat, of Louisville, as a specimen of Kentucky beauty.

Frank & Co. will hold their Annual Clearance Sale from January 17th to 22d inclusive: All short lengths of dress goods, silks, linens, white goods, Hamburgs, laces etc., will be offered at prices regardless of cost. Remember the date—January 17th to 22d

Advertised Letter List.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Jan. 7, 1898.
Anderson, Jim
Bailor Malinder
Bedford E G (2)
Carr, Will
Cage, Mrs. Lullie
Claburn, Hannah
Darby, Thos. L
Duck, James
Fletcher, Mrs. Celie
Green, Florence
Hall, Mrs. F M
Hicks, Miss Annie
Huntell Master C R
Huntell John T
Hunter, Mrs. Susie
Johnson, Bell
Kliger, Mrs. Louie
Mink, Margaret
Porter, Occident
Richardson, Thos
Rogers, Mollie
Robison, Wm
Swart, Mr. J B (2)
Sparks, Mattie
Siderer, Mary M
Taylor, Wm
Trumbo, Amanda
Wilson, J C
Williams, Joeie
Wilson, Frank
White, Wm
Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner can get them by calling at THE NEWS office.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solennizations Of The Marriage Vows.

County Clerk Paton issued a marriage license Wednesday to Wash Sims and Miss Marion Young.

Mr. Love Ditto, of Pleasureville, and Miss Lillie Griffith, of Georgetown, were married Wednesday at the bride's home.

C. K. Marshall, Jr., of Harrodsburg, a K. U. student who is well known in this city, was married during the holidays to Miss Frances Baugh, a charming Lincoln county young lady. The groom is a son of Eld. C. K. Marshall.

Mr. John Vinton Lyle, son of the late Robt. Lyle, and a popular young attorney of this city, was married Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock at Danville to Miss Imogene Holmes, of that city. The marriage was celebrated at the bride's home, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Rutherford, of this city, and Rev. Dr. Green of Danville. Mr. Lyle and bride left at one o'clock for a trip East. Mr. Lyle will locate in New York.

Mr. Walter Grove Taylor, a prominent cotton merchant of Cincinnati, and Miss Otwayana Carr McGarvey, daughter of Eld J. W. McGarvey, were married at a very fashionable and elaborate wedding Tuesday night at the Broadway Christian Church in Lexington. The bride's father, assisted by Eld. Mark Collis, performed the ceremony and Saxton's orchestra played the wedding march. The bride was beautiful in a gown of Paris muslin. The bridesmaids, Miss Olive Fant, of Flemingsburg, Mrs. Benj. Frazier of Louisville, Annie May, of Shawhan, and Carrie Gardner, of Fayette, all wore Parisian lin dresses. The groomsmen, who also acted as ushers were Messrs. Bird McGarvey, of Kansas City, T. P. Haley, of St. Louis, Tom Lewis and Geo. Weeks, of Lexington. In cutting the wedding cake at the handsome reception the ring fell to Mrs. Frazier, the dime to Miss Gardner and the thimble to Miss Fant.

CLAY-WARD.

Mr. E. F. Clay, Jr., son of Colonel E. F. Clay, and Miss Anna Carey Ward, daughter of Judge J. Q. Ward, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon in a beautiful ceremony performed at the home of the bride in the presence of about one hundred and fifty relatives and the contracting parties. There were no attendants.

Saxton's orchestra played music sweet and low while Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford pronounced the pretty ceremony which linked their lives until death do part.

The bride, who is one of the loveliest of Kentucky girls—beautiful, gentle, amiable—was exceedingly lovely in a handsome wedding gown of white Duchess satin, the waist and sleeves being trimmed with Duchess lace. She wore a veil and carried loose a bunch of bride's roses.

The groom, a graduate of Yale, and a leading farmer, who is a prominent figure in Paris society, was attired in conventional evening dress.

After the ceremony the bridal party and the guests partook of a dainty lunch.

A large number of elegant presents attest the esteem in which these two young people are held by their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Clay left on the 3:40 L. & N. train for a wedding trip in the South.

LOOK at our special offerings in ladies', misses' and children's shoes—nice for the holiday trade.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

PEDDLER'S LICENSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

A license "to peddle goods with one horse wagon in Bourbon county until the 28th day of November, 1898." Will sell for \$5—cost \$11.50. Apply at THE NEWS office (3t)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BOURBON BANK

[INCORPORATED]

—PARIS, KENTUCKY,—

at the close of business

DEC. 31st, 1897:

RESOURCES:
Real estate.....\$ 5,460 48
Furniture & Fixtures..... 500 00
Stocks..... 4,875 00
Loans and Bills..... 208,035 22
Cash..... 9,732 32
Due from Banks..... 70,795 41
Overdraft..... 3,841 46
\$298,239 89LIABILITIES:
Capital Stock.....\$100,000 00
Surplus..... 30,000 00
Undivided Profits..... 12,776 69
Individual Deposits..... 155,463 20
Due Banks..... 00
\$298,239 89Undivided Profits Remaining June 30th, 1897.....\$11,353 39
Gross Earnings past 6 months 8,311 53
\$19,664 92Disposed of as follows:
Current Expenses.....\$ 2,118 84
Taxes paid..... 769 39
Dividend No. 13..... 4,000 00
Undivided Profits remaining... 12,776 69
\$19,664 92BUCKNER WOODFORD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1897.
HENRY SPEARS, Notary Public.

SENSIBLE GIFTS.

Appreciating the demand for something sensible and substantial to supply the place of a oft-time useless Christmas present, we have arranged a special sale at special low prices to continue through the holidays. At this sale we are now offering Ladies, Misses and Children's, and Men and Boys' Shoes—in the best and most popular makes, and in the latest toes and shapes—at low down prices. You should take advantage of this opportunity. What would be more useful or acceptable as a gift than a stylish pair of shoes selected from our up-to-date stock?

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Rich table linens.
Choice Stock of kid gloves.
The largest and most complete stock of handkerchiefs ever brought to the city.
All the novelties in china, etc.
Ladies' and gents' umbrellas.
Fancy hosiery.
Men's furnishings, etc.
Come in and see our elegant stock.

G. TUCKER.

529 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.

CONDON'S
SURPRISE SPECIAL SALE!

To close out all Winter goods during the next 30 days we will sell everything in stock at prices less than cost.

Dress Goods, formerly 75c and \$1.00 per yard, at 39c, embracing fancy weaves, broadcloths, novelties and whipcord diagonal serges.
Table linens and napkins, large variety, at cost.
All our underwear at much less than cost.
Penangs and percales, formerly \$1c, to close, 4c per yard.
See our hosiery at 10c and 15c per pair, worth 25c.
Notions of every description less than cost.
10-4 New York mills sheeting, worth 30c, for 18c.
Splendid bleached and unbleached cotton, 5c per yard.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

TRY

Our \$20.00 and \$25.00
OVERCOATS.

Elegantly trimmed, and made by first-class tailors, and you will never pay \$30.00 or \$35.00 again.

We make pants for \$5.00 that are good, and the best for \$8.00. These would cost you \$7.00 and \$12.00 anywhere else.

Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.

LAVIN & HUKILL.

RING IN THE NEW YEAR



by ringing in your soiled linen to this laundry, and we will wring out all of the old year's dirt, and send it home as immaculate and white as a sucking dove. There is no laundry in Kentucky that can give such eminent satisfaction in color, polish and condition as

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMPELLE, Editor and Owner.
J. R. ADAIR, Business Manager.

THE COW PEA.

A Vegetable Unknown to the North That Has Many Uses in the South.

The cow pea is not mentioned in the market quotations, and it is not found among the heaped-up varieties of peas at the produce dealers'. Planters even as far southward as the Potomac are unfamiliar with its merits; but further down on the coast, in the Carolinas and in Georgia, the unpretending little lentil is of consequence. It stands for the coin of the country in certain seasons and is a recognized factor in the Christmas trade.

In that region when a farmer, white or black, refers to the amount of peas he has harvested, it goes without saying that he is speaking of the cow pea, and it is the cow pea that the quail has in mind when he calls "Bob white! Peas ripe!" so confidently across the fields. The black-eyed pea, the aristocratic little lady pea, the speckled pea, the sugar pea, the garden pea, and so on, may have their special uses and patronage, but the cow pea heads them all in solid, practical benefits for man and beast in that region.

"Peas ain't cost you nothin' to make like cotton, and dey ain't debil you cən de raisin', like rice," says a black sage and economist. "When you's got a half bushel or maybe a bushel sack of peas elung across your shoulder, it same like you got de 75 cents or de \$1.25, right down, in your han'." And he puffs out his withered cheeks and blows energetically at the fanner full of thrashed peas he is winnowing at that moment.

"Some people is got grudge 'gainst cow peas 'cause dey was knowed for cheap eatin' in de slave time," he goes on. "Stringin' owners what had a sight ob hands to feed, an' wasn't quality buckra, uhow, used to gie dese people peas rations 'count ob de nourishment an' de light suspense. Dat fad don't count nothin', dough, wid people what understands rightly 'bout tings. Cow peas is curious. Dey got magic in 'em. In course, if a man eat 'em when dey's pulled green or dey ain't done cook enough he gwine 'spicion it. Dey'll gie mule de colic, too, 'fore dey's ripe, an' horse an' cow all both goun' to perish in dere tracks if dey tackles a new-ripe pea field 'fore dey sap is cure; but dat ain't sayin' nothin' 'gainst de nourishment in 'em, an' de good dey does do de ground what they plant in, an' de capital taste they tastes wid bacon, eider rice.

"Cow peas is bound to grow wherever you plant 'em, whedder in black jack lan' or a mery bottom, or way up on de hill. Whedder de season wet or dry dey goin' on growin' all de same. It's a ole farm, what studies de signs closer 'almagac, but when I comes across a ground cən dis country what is so poor dat it won't sprout cow peas I'll be lookin' out for kromp come. Peas is a curin' kind of crop, too. When you's got a no count cotton patch what's been plant year in and year out, till it's plum threadbare and all run down, you gie it two or tree dose of cow peas, and in a couple of seasons it will be tone up to de old standin'."—N. Y. Sun.

QUEER SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

City of Atlanta, Ga., to Be Prosecuted by a Jilted Lover.

Because a doctor in the employ of the city told her to be vaccinated instead of married, a fair young maiden of Atlanta, Ga., jilted her fiancée on the eve of their marriage and received the virus in her arm instead. As a consequence the jilted lover is going to sue the city for damages for the loss of his bride. For several days past a force of physicians and policemen has been visiting every home, office, shop and store in the city, vaccinating by force when necessary, and one of the unwilling girl victims was a girl of 16, who was soon to have become the bride of Col. E. E. Cavaleri, 74 years old, and a veteran of the union army. Cavaleri states he was engaged to the maiden, and love's young dream was not marred until the doctor came upon the scene. In his vaccinating rounds he met the young woman, who demurred to being vaccinated because she said she was going to get married. The old gentleman says the doctor dissuaded her from getting married, saying that it would be better for her to get vaccinated than married. The girl finally consented to be vaccinated, and when the aged lover returned to his promised bride he found a cool reception. She flatly refused to marry him, giving as a reason that the doctor had advised her that vaccination was better than marriage. All he could say availed nothing. She was obdurate and declined to marry.

"I am the sufferer; the city is responsible, and it must pay me damages, and a good sum, too," Cavaleri said. Col. Emilio Cavaleri, in his youthful and hot-headed days, belonged to the famous secret society of the Carbonari, in Italy. He was suspected by the authorities of being engaged in a conspiracy to assassinate the pope, and after many daring adventures succeeded in escaping to this country. He is a man of education and comes of a good Italian family. He is a venerable-looking man, with long, white hair and beard, and refined, but careworn, face. The girl who was to have been his bride comes of an old and wealthy Georgia family.—Chicago Chronicle.

Mechanic Buried in Westminster.

Notwithstanding all that Britain owes to mechanics, there is but one workman who received the highest funeral honors of being buried in Westminster abbey, and that was George Graham, a famous scientific instrument maker of his day, who in 1700 invented the dead-beat instrument in clocks. Graham's obsequies were attended by the Royal Society in a body.—Chicago Chronicle.

"ANGELS UNAWARES."

A figure by my fireside stayed,
Plain was her garb and veiled her face;
A presence mystical she made,
Nor changed her attitude nor place.

Did I neglect my household ways
For pleasure wrought of pen or book?
She sighed a murmur of dispraise,
At which, methought, the rafters shook.

Meag'ring Delight did often win
My patient limits to outgo;
Thenceforth, when I entered in,
That shrouded guest did threatening show.

The snows of life to chill me fell
Where many a gracious mate lay dead,
And moved my heart to break the spell
By that ungracious phantom laid.

Now, who art thou that didst not smile
When I my maddest jest devised?
Who art thou, stark and grim the while
That men my tune and measure prized?

Without her pilgrim staff she rose,
Her weeds of darkness cast aside;
More dazzling than Olympian snows
The beauty that those weeds did hide.

Most like a solemn symphony
That lifts the heart from lowly things,
The voice with which she spoke to me
Did loose contrition at its springs.

O duty! visitor divine!
Take all the wealth my house affords,
But make thy holy methods mine;
Speak to me thy surpassing words!

Neglected once and undiscerned,
I pour my homage at thy feet,
Till I thy sacred law have learned,
Nor joy nor life can be complete.

—Julia Ward Howe, in N. Y. Independent.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.
My tongue, as usual, had outstripped my halting brain. I was still in my salad days and a novice in the art of dialogue.

"I suppose," said Gerard, carelessly, "that you have fallen in love with Nancy."

The question took me so completely by surprise that my stupid face flushed scarlet. I began to realize that this man, whose bodily presence was so contemptible, was conversationally speaking, dandling me in his arms.

"I don't blame you," continued Gerard, in his most matter-of-fact tones. "She is a pretty girl and very intelligent. It would interest me to know whether—er—she—"

"No; she doesn't."

"Thank you. I like to be posted. No no; don't frown. I dare swear that she will say yes, and you may live to wish it had been no."

He had dropped his tone of banter and spoke gloomily, in sour, raucous accents. This man had achieved much that the world prizes. His keen brain and extraordinary acumen had borne him triumphant upon the top wave of success. Now that he had brought his heavily-laden vessel into safe harbor, he had leisure to read the log and estimate the wear and tear. I watched him as he leaned back wearily against the well-padded cushions of the buggy and made a small calculation. Divide wealth, as many millions as you please, by health, subtract time, and what is left? Answer, the man beside me, haggard, wizened, prematurely gray.

So, after all, he had seen the complication of my falling in love with Nancy—had counted the probability as gain, an extra rivet to bind me to his service. What a puppet I had been!

"I'm sorry the boy is from home," he muttered. "I should have enjoyed seeing him. Demetrius is overcautious—a fault on the right side."

He asked me innumerable questions about the lad, displaying his talent for cross-examination, and with it his remarkable love for his son. Mrs. Gerard, it appeared, had been kind enough to give me more credit than I deserved, and her husband expressed his appreciation of my efforts in a characteristic fashion.

"You are not giving me value received," he said, brusquely, "but you've done all I asked, and more."

I wondered whether Mrs. Gerard in her letters had mentioned my excursion into Cupid's domain, and answered the question in the negative.

"I'm a generous man," Gerard continued, with that curious inflection in his voice which I had remarked when he had pressed upon me his rarest wines; "and my stepdaughter—you have found out, of course, that she is my stepdaughter—will be handsomely dowered. I dare say I shall give her a picture or two—that 'Constable,' perhaps—if—"

"If—" I repeated.

"If she marries the right fellow."

What, I asked myself, did he mean? That there was meaning behind every word he spoke I could no longer doubt. Why did he remind me of a spider? Why—humiliating reflection—did I compare myself to a fly? These questions were adequately answered later.

Our talk for the present was over. The lights of the house were in sight. The familiar roar of the surf became louder and louder, and the dogs, a brace of handsome bloodhounds, bayed melodiously.

"By Jupiter!" said Gerard, sharply, "that is the voice of Demetrius."

I strained my ears in vain, but a large figure loomed suddenly in the foreground.

"That you, Demetrius?" my companion shouted.

"Yes," came the measured response, "it is I."

The Greek, however, had no intention of stating his business in my presence. He assisted his master to descend from the high buggy and followed him respectfully into the house. I remained with the horses and helped the coachman, Jap Byers, an excellent fellow, to unhitch them—and his tongue. He chattered volubly.

"Slimy kind o' cuss, that ther Greek, Mr. Livingston. I'm a liar if he didn't scare the puddin' outter me."

"You don't look as if you were easily scared," said I.

"I ain't," he replied; "that's a fact; but the Greek he done it. An' it warn't right, neither. Him an' me never was frien's. When he comes a-sashayin' along as if he owned the hull earth I aim ter look jest a leetle mite above his head, as if I didn't see his royal highness; an' that mads him an' tickles me."

Jap laughed loudly. I had known for some time that he and Demetrius were unfriendly.

"So he scared you?"

"Yes, sir. Ye see, he bosses it around the house, but I'm the chief here, an' don't allow no monkey business on my premises. Well, sir, after you left, Mary, the housemaid, come out, an' she an' me had a leetle howdy-do. She's Danish, is Mary, an' not one o' yer scary ones. Why—"

"Get along with your story, Jap. I'm in a hurry."

"Mary was tellin' me about the doin's with the gentleman as was hurt, an' givin' me the hull song an' dance."

"Where were you, Jap?"

The honest fellow blushed. By the flickering light of the stable lantern I could see his freckled face blazing.

"We was in the hay mow," he said, reluctantly.

"Where you generally sit, eh?"

"Yes," he admitted, with a sheepish grin. "Mary likes the smell o' the hay."

"Go on, Jap."

"Dye think," he demanded, eagerly, "that ther Greek was on to the racket o' me an' Mary sittin' in the hay mow?"

Gosh! I guess he was stuck on Mary herself. Why, that accounts for the milk in the cocoanut. Of course, Well, sir, when she got through tellin' me how the pore feller couldn't speak nor move, and—"

"She went into all those details?"

"Why, yes; an' she had it straight from Miss Nancy, too. Wimmen folks must talk, or they'd naturally go crazy. Well, sir, she'd got at last ter the end o' the yarn, an' I'd told her good-by, an' was wavin' her adoo as she stood in the doorway, when all of a sudden a big shock o' hay comes a-tumblin' down an' ketches me right 'twixt wind an' water. It come high killin' me, an' Mary, too. Why, the girl 'most spilt herself a-lafin'."

An' Mr. Livingston, his pleasant voice hardened, "that ther Greek, damn his soul, done it."

I expressed my astonishment.

"He done it outter meanness. I never suspicioned the cuss, knowin' that the hay was kinder poorly piled an' that I'd bin keener about the handlin' of it. But jest before you drev up I happened ter start out fer the house, an' then changed my mind an' walked around the barn. Well, sir, as I come around that ther corner I saw the Greek, standin' like a statoo on a pedestal. Where did he come from? Why, from the mow, o' course. He piped me off ter the house, an' then crawled out. He must ha' known that Danish Mary an' I was frien's, an' he calculated ter make an everlastin' scarecrow o' me before her—the son of a gun! I dropped over his racket right away, the second I seen him. He come there a-purpose. I'd 'a' thumped him good, if it cost me this place, but the dogs begun barkin', the Greek he speaks to 'em as if mo-lasses candy wouldn't melt in his mouth, an' the next thing I knew he was talkin' with Mr. Gerard. But, cuss him, I'll git even."

"But, Jap, how do you know he was really in the mow?"

"Why, sir, when I come up with the lantern I see the hayseed and sticker-grass on his coat."

I bade Mr. Byers good-night, and walked thoughtfully to the house. My deductions in regard to this affair differed materially from those of honest Jap. I could not believe that Demetrius had willfully set rolling the shock of hay. If he had concealed himself in the barn for some specific purpose, would he court detection for the sake of playing a prank or to gratify a personal spite? Hardly. The hay, badly piled and undermined, had obeyed the laws of gravitation. Possibly in the ardor of eavesdropping the Greek had displaced the shock unwittingly. He had studied the habits of Jap and his "best girl," and, wishing to learn the exact condition of affairs in the house, had turned his knowledge of sociology to good account. Very slimy, as Jap observed. An Anglo-Saxon blessed with the Greek's upbringing would have scouted such methods, but the secretive nature of Demetrius, stimulated by terror of Burlington, accounted satisfactorily for everything. The fellow was an out-and-out poltroon.

Mark Gerard dined alone with Nancy and me. He was in no mood to talk, and gulped down his dinner in gloomy silence. Since we parted in the stableyard his manner had entirely changed. From his gestures rather than from his words I inferred that he was intensely nervous (I laid this to the charge of Demetrius), and unduly irritable. Nancy, too, seemed depressed and abstracted. She replied in monosyllables to my few questions.

"Nancy, go to your mother," said Gerard, as the coffee was brought in. "I wish to talk with Mr. Livingston."

We pushed our chairs from the table and lighted cigars.

"Demetrius," said Gerard, "is not a coward."

I merely bowed, having resolved, for the future, to curb my tongue.

"He proposes," Gerard spoke slowly, watching me narrowly between half-closed eyes—"he proposes to take entire charge of—of this madman, you—"

He rolled up carefully the loosened wrapper of his cigar, and I, chafing at the delay, forgot my good resolutions and blurted out:

"What disposition does he make of me?"

"Pshaw!" said Gerard, frowning; "what a hot-head it is! I"—he emphasized the pronoun ("twas an effective trick of his)—"I, my lad, have pleasant work for you. I shall send my family

to Europe at once in your charge. Mrs. Gerard needs complete change; the boy must see something of the world; and Nancy, of course, will be counted in. What do you think of my plan?"

"Your plan," I said, dryly, "takes me by surprise."

Surprise—the word but feebly expressed the condition of my feelings. Had Demetrius dared to make this suggestion, in the teeth of what had occurred in the cave? And if so, in the name of the Sphinx, to what purpose, knowing, as he must know, that I should refuse to become a party to his infamous scheme? Was nuster in collusion with man? No. I couldn't believe that. What then? The scoundrel was a consummate judge of character, and he had had abundant opportunity to study the idiosyncrasies of Hugo Livingston. He probably counted upon my promise of secrecy, and—by Jupiter! the truth flashed upon me—counted further upon my opposition, and my subsequent dismissal from the service of Gerard. I would try and balk him.

"If Demetrius," said I, lightly, "is in the house, I should like to talk this over with him."

"Demetrius returned at once to Mark."

"How far is it to the island?" I asked.

"Not more than two miles."

I rose to my feet.

"Mr. Gerard, I must see Demetrius tonight. Within two hours you shall have my answer."

He nodded and puffed at his cigar.

"As you please," he said, indifferently. The immortal Lincoln said that you could fool a part of the people all the time, and all the people part of the time, but that no man could fool all the people all the time.

In considering the relations which existed between Mark Gerard and the Greek, this piece of wisdom bubbled up of my memory and lent an agreeable effervescence to my reflections.

Gerard was a brilliant man in his way, but I had come to the conclusion that Demetrius was the stronger, mentally, of the two, and exercised a potent influence upon his master. I still clung to my theory in regard to the Greek's cowardice; otherwise I should hardly have trusted myself alone with him.

He had no intention, I was convinced, of meeting or nursing Burlington. He was fooling Gerard. He should not, I decided, fool Hugo Livingston.

The night was perfect, an idyllic night for lovers. The moon lolled lazily

in the sapphire heavens. The air was soft and odorous, languid with the perfume of a million flowers. And the voice of spring whispered her old, old story.

"Where are you going?"

It was Nancy. She flitted towards me, a slender, Naïad-like figure, illumined by the silvery beams.

"Who would not wish to be abroad such a night as this, Miss Nancy? I'm off for a walk."

"I'll go with you," she replied. "Mamma is asleep, and my father—her voice hardened—"doesn't want me."

I hesitated.

"If you don't want me, too—"

My scruples fled.

"I'm going to the island, Miss Nancy. Perhaps you would like to see Mark."

She made no reply, and we started, side by side, not a yard between us. In silence we paced down the path to the sea and descended the steps which led to the sands. I forgot Demetrius, forgot everything save the one intoxicating fact that I was walking alone, beneath the stars, with the woman I loved. But what I forgot Nancy bore in mind.

"Mr. Livingston," she said, in confidential tones, "I have watched for this opportunity. I want to ask you what I have not the heart to ask mamma, and what I won't ask my father."

"Is it something I can answer?"

"I think so."

"Is it something I ought to answer, Miss Nancy?"

"If you have my welfare at heart," she whispered, softly, "you will tell me the truth—all the truth—about this mysterious affair. Hitherto, Mr. Livingston, I've taken persons and things as I found them. Effects have interested me rather than causes. There is father, for instance, who has lived apart from us all these years. I accepted that without inquiry, but now it seems odd. Where was the necessity? The reason, the cause, must be a strong one. Then, again, there is this mad socialist. What is he doing at large? And what is the nature of his grudge against us? I don't ask these questions out of idle curiosity."

"These questions, Miss Nancy, I can not answer."

"You cannot—or you will not?"

"She spoke impatiently. I hesitated. What should I say?"

"I'm old enough to know these secrets, if secrets they be, and strong enough to share my mother's burdens. Poor dear mamma! how old she looked to-night!"

"You can lighten your mother's burden

dens very materially by not attempting to shoulder them."

We paced on together, but Nancy had moved farther from me, as if repelled by my discretion. When she spoke, her voice had lost its warmth.

"I shall not bother you again," said she.

The fiend tempted me to reply.

"My own secrets, Miss Nancy, I would share with you willingly. One of them you surprised this morning."

I could not possibly have selected a less opportune time for such a bald statement. Truly, when love enters men's hearts their wits often leave their heads.

Nancy, with a woman's consideration, pointed out a loophole of escape.

"Mr. Livingston, is the tide coming in or going out?"

"Hang the tide!" I replied. "The tide of my life is setting towards you so strongly that I can stem it no longer. Nancy, sweet Nancy, I love you!"

A tremulous sigh escaped her lips.

"I love you!" I repeated, with a lover's foolish iteration. "I love you!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

EMPEROR AND TAILOR.

Danger to Nicholas in 1844—An Incident Which Was Suspicious.

June 6, 1844. This was the principal racing day, and the course was exceedingly crowded. Emperor Nicholas' magnificent donation to the Ascot turf had become generally known, and the reception of the royal cortege was cheering vociferous. During the day some few attempts were made at getting up a demonstration of unpopularity, but they failed signally, and a ragged boy was arrested carrying about for gratuitous distribution a circular got up by the Poles, wherein the assassination of the emperor before he escaped from England was distinctly threatened and recommended.

The police commissioners showed one to me, and every possible precaution was, of course, adopted, by sprinkling a number of constables in plain clothes among the masses on the course, but I confess that I felt somewhat uneasy, knowing how easy it is for any enthusiast or desperado who is content to sacrifice his own life to take that of another.

About this time there was also an attempt by a mad or hot-brained Pole to enter the emperor's room. This object he purposed to effect by impersonating a tailor from whom a pair of trousers had been ordered for his imperial majesty. He offered Snip a large sum of money if he would allow him to deliver these in his stead, and the latter, suspecting something wrong, handed him over to the police, who, on searching him, found secreted about his person a long thin knife or stiletto.

This incident did not tend to diminish our anxiety or sense of responsibility for the personal security of our imperial guest, and, in spite of the frank and princely agreement of his manner and the gayeties to which his visit gave rise, I for one wished him with all my heart safe back again on the other side of the channel.—Cornhill Magazine.

VICTORIA'S CORONATION OATH.

Questions and Answers in the Royal Ceremony.

"Queen Victoria's 'Coronation Roll' is described by Florence Hayward, who copies from the official records the following oath signed and subscribed by the queen on her coronation:

Archbishop—Madam, is your majesty willing to take the oath?

The Queen—I am willing.

Archbishop—Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dominions thereto belonging according to the statutes in parliament agreed on and the respective laws and customs of the same?

The Queen—I solemnly promise so to do.

Archbishop—Will you to your power cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all your judgments?

The Queen—I will.

Archbishop—Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant reformed religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship, discipline and government thereof, as by law established within England and Ireland and the territories thereunto belonging? And will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of England and Ireland and to the churches there committed to their charge all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them?

The Queen—All this I promise to do.

The things which I have here before promised I will perform and keep.

So help me God. Victoria R.—Cecury.

Benedict Arnold's Horned Horse.

A good story comes from Ridgefield that fine old town down in Fairfield county which has many residences of wealthy New Yorkers. The people are proud of the revolutionary history of the place, and one of the residents has a local reputation for his knowledge in that line. The other day some workmen dug up a lot of bones, which were promptly conveyed to the village historian and "laid on his table."

As the story goes, he adjusted his spectacles, asked as to the precise location where the relics were found, put on his thinking cap, and immediately proceeded to remember. After remembering for a few minutes he distinctly recalled the fact that Gen. Benedict Arnold's horse was shot under him while the revolutionary war was being fought at that identical spot, and was buried where it fell. The bones now occupy a showcase in the local museum of history in the rear of the village store. But the horns, which were dug up at the same place, were hurriedly buried again.—Hartford Times.

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THE FARMING WORLD.

TREATMENT OF COWS.

How to Secure Satisfactory Results in Farm Dairying.

From an article written by George Sampson, of the Sharon (Wis.) Reporter, we take the following:

"The functions of the cow are to take your coarse fodder and grain and manufacture them into milk. Providing she is so fed that she can sustain her body and in addition produce milk at a profit, she is a good cow. You know there are any number of cows that do not pay for their keeping, but in this age of progress we can ascertain beyond a shadow of doubt whether or not a cow is a profitable dairy cow.

There are three things you must consider: 1, the quantity of milk given; 2, the quality—by the Babcock test; 3, the length of the period of lactation.

"After having succeeded in establishing a herd of good dairy cows comes the important part of taking proper care of them. Milk cows must have a variety of feed, as no one kind of feed contains all the different elements which both sustain the body and produce the milk. We will see later what milk is composed of, and you will understand why she must have a variety of feed.

"Do not feed your cows before milking. So many do this in order that the cow shall stand better during the process of milking. You will ask why? Most of the milk is secreted during the process of milking and the cow must use her blood in the udder. If she is eating, this blood rushes to her stomach in order to carry the nutriment to the different parts of the body, and the consequence is that there is a lack of blood in the udder to produce the best results. Extreme care must be taken not to feed anything that will flavor milk just before milking, as it will then pass into the milk, but feed directly after milking."

MARKETING BUTTER.

Best Time to Sell is as Soon as the Product is Ready.

The question often arises with dairy farmers who make and market their own butter, shall I sell or hold for higher prices? Butter depreciates from the moment it is made till it is consumed, under ordinary farm conditions; and is always liable to fluctuations in price, which are as often against the holder as in his favor, and he is always losing the interest on its value as long as he holds it. Holding for a higher price is one form of speculation—a business farmers have no occasion to indulge in. It is true a rise in property may sometimes be foreseen, making it pretty safe to hold for a time, but when a dairyman would not think it wise or safe to buy butter or cheese to hold for a better price, he had better not hold his own. The fact that it turns out that he might have done better by holding than by selling, when his goods are first ready for market, is not a sufficient reason for his holding at another time, for the chances will as often be against him, and whichever way it is, he must always endure the losses from injury, shrinkage, depreciation, waste and use of capital. Therefore, as a rule, we say it is most prudent to sell always when products are ready for market, and most especially so with butter, which is always suffering from depreciation in quality.—Rural World.

Woodpeckers Are Helpful.

There is no longer the prejudice which used to exist against the woodpecker as the destroyer of valuable trees, which it used to be believed he pecked so as to start the sap to flowing. The work he does is almost always on dead wood, and he only pecks holes in that to find the insect that has denuded the wood and if allowed to live would ultimately destroy the tree. There is no more valuable insect destroyer than the woodpecker. It is one of the few birds that stay with us all winter, and its cheerful pecking can be heard in almost any woodland at this season. The only complaint we ever heard against the woodpecker is that he destroys early cherries. But he has earned his part of the cherries by previously destroying the insect enemies that would have killed the tree.—American Cultivator.

Monument to the Potato.

A curious monument has just been discovered in the dense undergrowth of the so-called Brandthai, in the Upper Hartz. It is a granite block about seven feet high, resting on a stone pedestal, and on an iron tablet attached to it is the following inscription: "Here, in the year 1747, the first trials were made with the cultivation of the potato." The German peasant at the time did not take kindly to the potato plant on its introduction to the country. It had, however, a great friend in the king, Frederick II., who was convinced of its value, but who was obliged to use forcible measures to get the people of Pomerania and Silesia to plant it. The action of the Hartzers in voluntarily adopting the plant was evidently thought worthy of a memorial, says the Sunday Companion.

Records of Famous Cows.

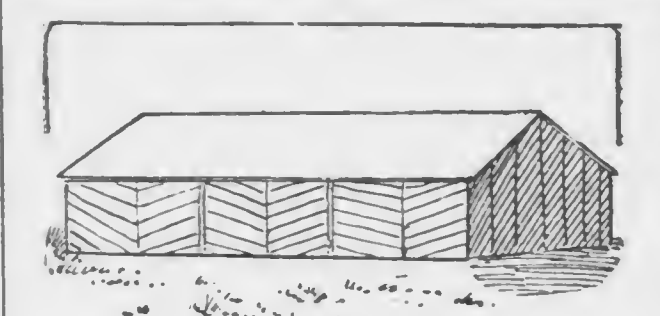
The records of some cows are almost marvelous. Pauline Paul, a Holstein, has a record of 31 pounds and 13 ounces for one day. Paul DeKoe produced over 1,153 pounds in one year. Other cows of that breed have also excellent records. Mechtchilde produced 39 pounds 10 ounces in one week; Genesta, 23 pounds 5 ounces; Jewel 22, 27 pounds 13 ounces, and quite a number have exceeded 20 pounds in a week. C. J. Jersey's Lanseer's Fanny is credited with 936 pounds and 14 ounces in a year, with Oxford, Kate, M. A. of St. Lambert and others exceeding 20 pounds in one week.

Oak trees do not make a desirable shade tree. It is difficult to transplant an oak tree, we would say to an inquirer.

SHED FOR MACHINERY.

An Investment Which Pays More Than Ordinary Interest.

Select a site convenient to the lanes leading to the various fields and at a proper distance from the other buildings, to insure safety in case of fire. Find 20x40 feet a convenient size on an average farm. Divide into three spaces, two of 13 feet each and one of 14 feet. Inclose these spaces on three sides and on the fourth fit double doors. Windows can be placed where desired. Common lumber will answer, using good shingles for roofing and pine

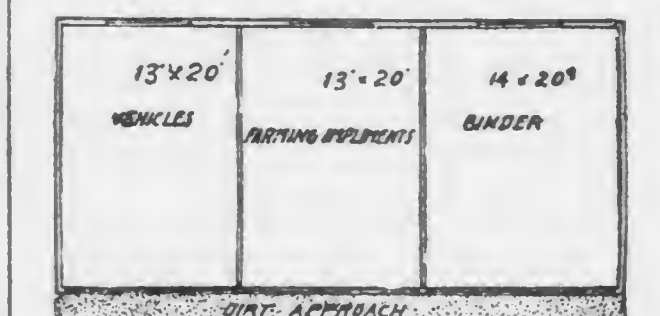


ELEVATION OF MACHINERY SHED.

lumber for doors. Make good joints to prevent the entrance of fowls and sparrows, which are extremely fond of roosting on the implements. The floor should be 12 inches above the surface of the ground. The approaches to the doors can be made of earth or gravel.

Put the binder in the 14-foot space, and with it the remainder of the harvesting implements. In the next space put the tillage implements, and in the last the vehicles.

It is very important to have a place for every article and keep every article in its place. When the implements are placed in the shed apply a coating of kerosene oil to the bright parts of castings and where liable to be injured by rust. Do this twice a year. Also get



GROUND PLAN OF SHED.

half a gallon of boiled linseed oil and apply to woodwork, especially where the paint has worn off. Repeat this operation once in five years. Use good machine oil on all bearings.

Run the binder and other harvesting machines into the shed every day as soon as the day's work is over. Allow no implement to remain in the fields for any lengthy period. It is thus ready to be taken out on the shortest notice and in good working order. Before using an implement tighten all loose bolts. Keep all knives, cutters, skimmers, etc., sharp and in good repair. The work will be more satisfactory and the draft lighter. A work bench, with a vise and a few tools for repairing, would be a good investment.—Orange Judd Farmer.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Do not use coal tar on wounds caused by pruning. Use wax or paint.

Never plant too many summer apples. Winter apples are what you want.

It is profitable to buy canned fruit if you have none. It is a health promoter. Keep the squash in a dry room where the temperature never goes below freezing.

Onions rot so easily that when grown for the market should be sold as soon as possible.

Uncultivated orchards suffer more from drought than do those that are cultivated.

Cider is quite as dangerous a beverage as can be given the young. It is an appetite breeder.

Ashes spread broadcast in the orchard at the rate of half a ton per acre will be very useful.

Mulching of the strawberry bed, grape vine, roses, etc., should be done as soon as the ground freezes.

It is of no use to expect to make a success of house plants if the temperature varies from freezing to 70 degrees.

Blighted leaves or branches on the fruit trees should be cut off at once and burned to prevent the disease spreading.

Every farm should have an acre of orchard, 40 apple trees, and 60 divided between pears, peaches, plums and cherries, says a horticulturist.

The apple eater, the man who always has an apple in his pocket to offer you, is usually a good fellow and much safer than a man who has ten cents to buy a drink for you.—Western Pioneer.

Apples Cannot Be Cooked.

A peculiar feature of the apples grown in this section the last season is that they will not cook properly. Many a housewife has been surprised that the best varieties of cooking apples cannot be cooked as usual. They are tough and stringy and when sliced for cooking retain their shape, no matter how long they may be kept on the stove. Instead of "cooking to pieces," as they should. Grocers and apple-men have been flooded with complaints about the apples they sell. The unusual condition of the fruit, explained an old apple grower and handler the other day, is due to the dry weather that came just when the fruit was filling and maturing.—Kansas City Journal.

Hint for Potato Growers.

As the potato is so largely water it might be supposed that it is not at all exhaustive. But the potato crop is always sold from the land instead of being fed on it. The only thing that the potato takes from the soil is potash, and this is largely found in its leaves and stems. The tubers also contain some potash, and it is this which blackens the knives and hands of those who peel and cut potatoes. A large crop of potatoes, it is estimated, will take 100 pounds of potash an acre from the soil. The best potato growers practice a system of rotating grain and potatoes, and in this way keep up the fertility without much difficulty.—Dakota Field and Farm.

LAST OF OLD CREMORNE.

Site of the Famous London Garden to Be Built Upon.

About an acre and a half of ground in Chelsea, which has been used for the past 20 years by W. J. Bull, the orchid grower and nurseryman, has been sold and is to be built upon. The piece of ground possesses a history, and no ordinary one, for it is part of the site of old Cremorne. What recollections must rise in the minds of those who knew London and were acquainted with London 20 or 25 years ago at the mere mention of the word Cremorne! It is strange that there should be no book dealing with this place, in which was reflected for 30 years that which was universally known as "London life." The doings at the gardens during these years must provide ample material.

It was in 1843 that Cremorne was first opened as a place of entertainment. The programme was always a varied one, and the element of sensation was always in request. Ballooning was the venture which never ceased to attract, for it was conducted in those days with more than the ordinary amount of danger. The number of hairbreadth escapes run by the aeronauts was fearful. One would come to smash at Walthamstow one day; another would go for a little trip to Kent and alight with more celerity than grace on the green of some sleepy village.

Cremorne had many managers, but the one remembered best is Baum. During his regime the place attained a great reputation. No money was spared to provide attraction, and it is certain that the people who went there enjoyed themselves to their hearts' desire. Any evening Cremorne was worth a visit, but the time to see it at its best was after some great event, such as the boat race or the Derby.

"What a night!" might have been said with good reason then. There was a leaven of what is called a carnivalesque about it; there was an extra fastness in the fun; an unusual spirit of gaiety abroad. License for extra time had been granted and fresh arrivals came pouring in until a very late hour. The theaters and music halls all sent their audiences down. Cremorne acted as a focus, so to speak, and centralized all the scattered rays of revelry of the metropolis. Clubbites hired cabs and made their way down to the gates with all possible speed.

The end of Cremorne was in 1877. First of all, some one labeled Mr. Baum about the gardens, and there was an action. Mr. Baum got one-fourth pence and had to pay his own costs. A few months later Mr. Baum made an application for the renewal of his license, but the number of people who gave notice of opposition was so great that Mr. Baum withdrew and the gardens peacefully expired.

Such was Cremorne, and now the last remnant reminding one of its former glories is to be swept away.—London Mail.

WOMEN TOURING ALONE.

American Wives a Source of Wonderment to Foreign Sisters.

Among Europeans of what are called the upper classes much surprise is constantly expressed at the freedom with which American women travel unescorted through Europe. A recently recalled American minister to a continental court was once asked by a court official: "Haf American wives no husbands at all, then? They come—three, four, six at once to court. They ask to be presented to the king; they ask to be invited to state dinners; they must walk in mit a duke. There are not dukes enough to go round. Why do not their husbands come and walk in mit some duchesses?" At the Austrian court no Americans outside of the diplomatic circle are presented; very few at Berlin; while Queen Margherita of Italy, who has been more hospitable to our people than any other continental sovereign, has recently declined to receive any married woman unaccompanied by her husband. "Have they no homes in their own country, these poor ladies?" asked a French woman, "that they spend months or years in Europe, wandering about alone?" It was explained to her that American men, often remained at home, earning the money necessary to send their wives and daughters abroad for the education which foreign travel gives. "If that be so," she replied, "they will study art and languages hard, so as to return quickly to those who work for them. They will not buy costly clothes nor push their way into every court in Europe."—Chicago Chronicle.

Shaker Indians.

John Slocum, the Shaker Indian, died at his Mud Bay camp the other day. Slocum became famous about five years ago by passing to Heaven through the avenue of a trance, where he remained several days before returning to his mundane sphere. On his return he pictured Heaven in glowing terms to his associates, declaring that lots of Indians are there, and that each had a horse and plenty of salmon. Every Indian at Mud and Oyster bays became his followers, and for the remaining years of his life he wielded a marked influence upon his disciples. Conscious of approaching death, he cast his mantle of leadership upon Dick Jackson, another Indian of the Mud Bay settlement, thus providing for the perpetuation of the Shaker religion.—Portland Oregonian.

It Didn't Work.

Father Dugan—I am afraid, Bridget, that you are as much at fault in this quarrel as Patrick. You must learn to exercise forbearance, and remember that a soft answer turneth away wrath. Bridget O'Hoolihan—Beggara, yer rivenance, that's jist what sharted the trouble. Pat came home from his worruk and axed wot was there for dinner. He was toired an' hungry an' cross as two sthieks, so he was, an' I give him a soft answer.

"Well, what did you say?"
"Couldn't mosh."—Detroit Free Press.

Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmers' Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of \$12.50 for 50 gallon capacity.



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 613 H St., Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

Saved Their Lives.

It was at an afternoon tea and the crush was simply horrid. It seemed that nothing would save the few men present, when one quick-witted woman exclaimed: "Ladies, please remember there are gentlemen in the crowd!" It was all that preserved the poor things from a horrible fate.—Philadelphia North American.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 24 cents. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

How to Work It.

Cholly—What do you do when your father won't let you have any more new clothes?
Chappie—I get a new tailor.—N. Y. World.

Accounted For—"What's all this Austrian trouble about, anyway?" "It's all over a question of national language." "Oh, I see," said the other, "for the war of words."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is always hard on a man when love or the measles attacks him late in life.—Chicago News.

Feeble nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

If a man has money it is a sign that he is mighty careful with it.—Atchison Globe.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

As a matter of fact, nobody believes in a hell except for his neighbor.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	\$2.75 @ 3.75
Select butchers	3.90 @ 4.25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5.75 @ 6.50
HOGS—Common	3.90 @ 3.35
Mixed packers	3.35 @ 3.45
Light shiners	3.40 @ 3.55
SHEEP—Choice	4.10 @ 4.60
LAMBS—Good to choice	5.15 @ 5.65
FLOUR—Winter family	3.35 @ 3.80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 92 1/2
No. 3 red	@ 92 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@ 24
Oats—No. 2	@ 24
Rye—No. 2	@ 47
HAY—No. 2 choice	9.25 @ 9.50
PROVISIONS—Meat pork	@ 10 00
Lard—Prime Steam	@ 4 60
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11 @ 13
Prime choice creamery	@ 22 1/2
APPLES—Per bu.	3.25 @ 3.75
POTATOES—Per bu.	2.00 @ 2.25
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4.70 @ 4.80
No. 2 Chicago spring	59 1/2 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	26 1/2 @ 26 3/4
OATS—No. 2	9 10 @ 9 15
PORK—Mess.	4 75 @ 4 77 1/2
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4.80 @ 5 15
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@ 1 00 1/2
RYE—No. 2	@ 49 1/2
OATS—Mixed	@ 28 1/2
PORK—New York	8.50 @ 9 1/2
LARD—Western	@ 5 10
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4.40 @ 4.65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	96 @ 96 1/2
Southern	92 @ 93
Corn—Mixed	32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
Oats—No. 2 white	@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western	@ 42 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	4.50 @ 4 70
HOGS—Western	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@ 92 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@ 25
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@ 22
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.75 @ 4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 94
Corn—Mixed	@ 25 1/2
Oats—Mixed	@ 25
PORK—Mess.	@ 8.50
LARD—Steam	@ 4 37 1/2

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.

About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN BURKE, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured."

"Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)



PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

CANDY CATHARTIC

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE."

USE SAPOLIO

Making Up Her Mind.

"Why, Ethel, what are you doing with that big medical work in your lap?"

"Well, Arabella, you'd never guess, I am quite sure."

"You are not going to make a physician of yourself, are you?"

"Not at all. I am trying to find out which of my two suitors I love enough to marry. What do you think of that?"

"How can a cyclopaedia of medicine help you?"

"Well, it's this way. Mr. Spondulicks is 57 years of age. He is worth \$400,000 and has consumption. Mr. Dukkats is 65 years old. He is worth \$500,000 and has incipient Bright's disease. I thought perhaps this medical book would help me to make up my mind. I have about decided that I love Mr. Dukkats the better. Which would you love?"—N. Y. World.

Sufficiently Stuffed Already.

"Did you say," inquired the cannibal chieftain, "that the captive had just been graduated from college?"

"He so stated, I believe," replied the head chef, deferentially.

"If that is the case," continued the dusky potentate, "I think you may dispense with the stuffing."—N. Y. Press.

The Difference.

"Pa, what is the difference between a violinist and a fiddler?"
"Pa—Anywhere from one to five thousand a year."—Boston Transcript.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a suffering almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the suffering of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He did not know of anything that would help him, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew weaker and weaker. I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and head ached. I thought I should surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in

the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STEINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dyspepsia, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Cyclopedia, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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tures and information about the West. It will be sent for one year for 25 cents; postage stamps accepted. Address, "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

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FIT'S

STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Pills or Serums. After first day's use, Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to all patients, their paying expenses charged only when recovered. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 933 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE

Encyclopaedic Almanac and Year Book for 1898 Free to Every Weekly Subscriber.

We desire to call special attention to the advertisement of the *Commercial Tribune* on another page of this paper. An Encyclopaedic Almanac and Year Book free with each yearly subscriber is certainly a great stroke of enterprise on the part of this popular paper. Nothing like it has ever been off-red. The *Weekly Commercial Tribune* has been recently enlarged from eight to ten pages, and the price remains the same as heretofore—only 50 cents per year. Now is the time to subscribe. (12nov-6t)

THE Northwestern Mutual life has paid to representatives of its policyholders and to its policyholders, and is now holding for them, \$180,000,000, an excess over premium receipts of over \$20,000,000. (11)

Catarrh to Consumption

Catarrh invariably leads to consumption. Growing worse and worse each winter, those who rely upon the usual treatment of sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures find that it is impossible to check the disease with these local applications which only reach the surface. The offensive discharge increases all the while, and gets deeper until it is only a question of a short time when the lungs are affected.

The importance of the proper treatment can therefore be readily appreciated. But no good whatever can be expected from local applications, as such treatment never did cure Catarrh, and never will. Being a blood disease of the most obstinate nature, Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) is the only remedy which can have the slightest effect upon Catarrh. It is the only blood remedy that goes down to the bottom of all stubborn diseases which other remedies cannot reach.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes:

"I had such a severe case of Catarrh that I lost my hearing in one ear, and part of the bone in my nose coughed off. I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, but each winter the disease seemed to have a firmer hold on me. I had finally been declared incurable when I decided to try S. S. S. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease, and cured me permanently, for I have had no touch of Catarrh for seven years."

The experience of Mr. Chas. A. Parr, of Athens, Ga., was like that of all others who vainly seek a cure in local treatment. He says:

"For years I suffered from a severe case of Catarrh, the many offensive symptoms being accompanied by severe pains in the head. I took several kinds of medicines recommended for Catarrh, and used various local applications, but they had no effect whatever. I was induced to take S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) and after four months I was perfectly well, and have never felt any effects of the disease since."

Those who have had the first touch of Catarrh will save endless suffering by taking the right remedy at the outset. Others who have for years sought relief and found only disappointment in local treatment will find it wise to waste no further time on sprays, washes, inhaling mixtures, etc., which are only temporary, and cannot save them from dreaded Consumption. They should take a remedy which will cure them because it can reach their trouble. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which can reach Catarrh; it promptly gets at the very bottom of the disease, and cures it permanently.

S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is a real blood remedy, and cures the most obstinate cases of Catarrh, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula and Eczema, which other so-called blood remedies have no effect upon whatever. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable

and contains no mercury, potash or other dangerous mineral. Books will be mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE

For 14 years this shoe, alone, has distinguished all others. It is the production of skill and workmanship from the best material available. No price. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes. W. L. Douglas shoes are made by over 100,000 workers in style, fit and quality. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you are a shoe lover, you will want to own a pair of these shoes. They are made in the United States and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you are a shoe lover, you will want to own a pair of these shoes.

J. P. KELLY.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.

Mrs. Jas. Summers is still quite ill.

Mrs. Wm. Ardery has returned from Indiana.

Mr. Layson Tarr is visiting friends in Nashville.

Mr. Will Judy, Jr., is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. Abe Clarke, of Mason, is visiting relatives here, this week.

Dr. Wm. Savage returned Tuesday to the Ohio Medical College.

There is only one small dwelling house in the 'Burg that is vacant.

John Thornton, of Tyrone, is here this week visiting his mother and sisters.

Misses Edna, Lillie and Lida Robertson returned Monday from Falmouth.

Mr. Jas. Judy returned Monday, from a visit with lady friends at Taylorsville.

Mr. Jas. Cray and family, of Mt. Olivet, are guests of relatives here this week.

Miss Lula McNamara returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Maysville.

Mrs. Wm. Milam, guest of Mrs. H. H. Phillips, returned to Maysville, Tuesday, after a week's visit.

At the Council meeting Tuesday night C. W. Howard was elected Town Clerk, and Ed Ingels, Treasurer.

Mrs. Sanford Carpenter has returned from Atlanta to attend her mother, Mrs. Ada Smith, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Louis Rogers, of Cane Ridge, and Miss Fannie Harris, of Carlisle, were guests of Mrs. Owen Ingels, Tuesday.

The Best Bros. returned Tuesday to Danville College, and Mr. Graham Smedley returned to Georgetown College.

Mr. Chas. Johnson moved Wednesday into the brick residence opposite the new Methodist Church, on Pleasant street.

Mr. Jas. F. Woolhous attended the wedding Tuesday, at Muirs, of his sister, Miss Hattie, to Mr. Wiley, of Fayette.

Misses Lizzie Taylor, Lucile Judy and Lee Young of Mt. Sterling, left yesterday for Indianapolis to visit Mrs. S. H. Greighton.

The Masons have commenced to reconstruct the Miller building into a lodge room. Mr. Erion of Paris, is contractor for the job.

Mrs. Mary Vansant, of Elizaville, and Mr. Jessie Anderson, of Poplar Plains were guests of Mr. J. F. Summers and family Monday and Tuesday.

Jno. Hamilton and Sherman Hall received \$1,000 insurance on their tobacco. It was paid by R. B. Boulden, of the London Globe and Liverpool.

Auxier & Co. commenced to tear away the old cupola from the old Methodist Church, Wednesday, preparatory to remodeling the building into a grocery room.

Mrs. Jos. T. Batson, age 52, died at Lexington, Monday, and was buried here Wednesday. She leaves a husband and son, Taylor, and a daughter. The deceased was a niece of the late Wm. Skinner.

Weather Predictions For January.

Hicks' predictions for January are: Expect high barometer and cold weather about 7th. A reactionary storm period will center on the 9th to 12th, moon being on the celestial equator on his swing southward on the 12th. Look for a very sharp, cold wave to press close behind these reactionary storms, reaching even southern extremes. The next regular storm period is central on the 15th, covering the 14th to 17th. At the close of this period, moon will be at extreme south and at her perigee. Change to falling barometer, warmer and many reactionary storms will center on and touching the 21st and 22nd. These in turn will be followed by another general and severe change to colder. Watch about the 22nd to 24th. The last regular storm period for January will be central on the 26th. About the 26th, and 28th, look for general marked winter storms.

W. R. Smith's College, Lexington, Ky.

Is where hundreds of clerks, farmer boys and others have invested \$90 for tuition and board for an education and are now getting \$1,000 and over a year. The Kentucky University Diploma under seal is presented graduates of this honored and responsible college. Read ad. and keep this notice for reference. Remember in order that your letters may reach this college to address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established home in Kentucky. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. W. Chicago. (16nov-8t)

J. R. ADAIR. L. C. MOORE.

Drs. Adair & Moore,
Dental Surgeons.

No. 3 BROADWAY, PARIS, KY.
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; and 1 to 5 p. m. (3dct-f)

Henry L. Casey,

Veterinary Surgeon & Dentist.

All diseases of the domesticated animals treated on scientific principles. Diseases of the hog a specialty. Office at Toney, Clark & Moore's lower stable.

The Charm of the Poppies.

Very ancient is the history of the poppy. It was wreathed with the lotus in Egypt and twined with thyme and parsley in Greece. It was also one of the flowers dedicated to Venus, and the witches who wrought their spells and muttered their incantations on the mountain tops cast into their brew the hallowed leaves.

It was early recognized that the poppy in its simplest form is one of the most decorative of flowers. Its simplest form is, of course, the wild flower of four petals. It is treated decoratively in a number of ways, either as a flat design of the lifted cup or as a conventional representation of the four petals encircling the receptacle or as the stem upholding the domelike and sometimes strongly ridged seed pod; but, after all, the most marvelous artistic suggestions are found in the sharply outlined leaves which rise to slender Gothic points. These serve as models of leaf design and were carved boldly and delicately in the stone of ancient cathedrals.

There is always something artificial in the appearance of the cultivated poppies. They lack the stability or reality and ever suggest the gypsy masquerading as the princess.

Poppies, with very few exceptions, are not in the least difficult to grow. Seed sown in the fall or spring will produce plants that flower all summer. They do not demand an enriched soil and profuse watering, but grow in an independent, careless fashion that is a relief after an experience of the exacting of some plants.—Nancy M. Waddle in *Godley's Magazine*

Traps and Trapping.

The ways of trapping are as various as the ingenuity of savage or civilized man can devise. I like best the traps that one can make. They seem to give the animal a fairer show; they develop our own constructive faculties, and the nearer we can get to the savage way the more fun it always is. Steel traps have a place that wooden traps can never fill, but give me something that I can make with my own hands, with the simplest tools, out of whatever materials the spot affords where the animal lives.

Of all the animals in this country there is none that affords less harmful sport than the rabbit—more properly hare—of which there are several species. Its wonderful powers of increase enable it to hold its own, as far too many of our best and most valuable animals do not. Furthermore, rabbits are very easily trapped.

Every one knows its little trail, as broad as one's hand, through the bushes or broom sedge, or its footprints as it hops over the clear snow. Here, where the path goes under a fence rail, it has stopped to gnaw. The rabbit follows this path in season and out, though in the far north, where the snow keeps piling and piling up, its little road may change with each successive snowfall. Trappers there put out a large number of snares, setting them right in the middle of the paths.—Harper's Round Table.

Luther's Bones.

It is generally supposed that the bones of the great reformer were torn from their last resting place in the church of the castle of Wittenberg during the Thirty Years' war and scattered to the winds, like those of Wyclif. At all events, no trace of Luther's tomb has hitherto been discovered. One of the biographers of Luther, Herr Koestlin of Halle, has, however, raised no little sensation in religious circles in Germany by a recent article in a theological magazine which throws over the accepted explanation of the disappearance of the reformer's tomb as mere fiction. He declares that two workmen engaged on the restoration of the church in Wittenberg castle came across the coffin and body of Luther without letting any of their comrades know of their find. It is alleged that they entered the chapel by night and dug out the remains, secretly reintering them, in fear of arrest. There ought to be no difficulty in discovering whether there is any truth in Herr Koestlin's statement.—Westminster Gazette.

Petit Larceny Not Woman's Sin Alone.

The story comes from England of a novel being found in the strong room of a firm of publishers written entirely upon the note paper of a London club. The thing is significant for two reasons: First, because the novelist was a man, and, second, because petty larceny has long been supposed to be the prerogative of woman. It is a fact that, in this country at least, it is women who pilfer the detachable privileges to be found in railway stations, the waiting room of department stores, hotels and like places. It has been found necessary to chain Bibles themselves. It isn't so very long ago that when a woman arose to read her bulky extemporaneous address at the meeting of a certain woman's club, her listeners, upon the back of each sheet of manuscript, could descry the sign and seal of a well known hotel. This wasn't so bad, of course, as a whole book, but it was bad enough.—Philadelphia Times.

A Star Attraction Lost.

Barnes—People talk about Jonah as though he were the unluckiest man the world ever saw.

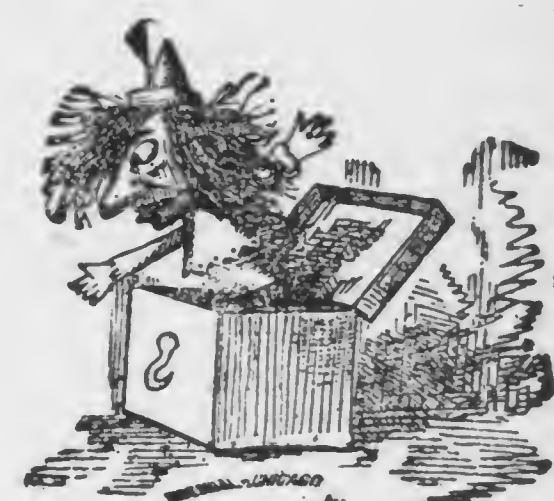
Shedd—And so he was. Think of the hard luck of a man who has passed through his experience in not being an actor. With the notoriety that that little whale experience gave him Jonah could have played to full houses indefinitely.—Boston Transcript.

If the eyes get tired and red from keeping late hours or from long travel, lay upon the lids in the morning a more dressing of white linen cloth that has been dipped in water as hot as you can bear it. When the cloth cools up it in the hot water again. In an hour your eyes will be as fresh as a daisy.

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Jackets that were \$3.00 now 2.00, 4.50 now 2.25, 5.00 now 2.50, 6.00 now 3.25, 7.50 now 3.75, 8.50 now 4.25, 10.50 now 5.25, 12.00 now 5.95, 15.00 now 6.98.

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From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:31 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:27 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

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Lv Winchester..... 11:38am 9:23pm 9:15am 6:30pm
Ar Mt. Sterling..... 12:25pm 9:50pm 9:50am 7:00pm
Ar Washington..... 6:55am 3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia..... 10:15am 7:00pm
Ar New York..... 12:40pm 3:00pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester..... 7:30am 4:50pm 6:55am 2:30pm
Ar Lexington..... 8:00am 5:20pm 7:30am 3:40pm
Ar Frankfort..... 9:11am 6:30pm
Ar Shelbyville..... 10:00am 7:20pm
Ar Louisville..... 11:00am 8:15pm

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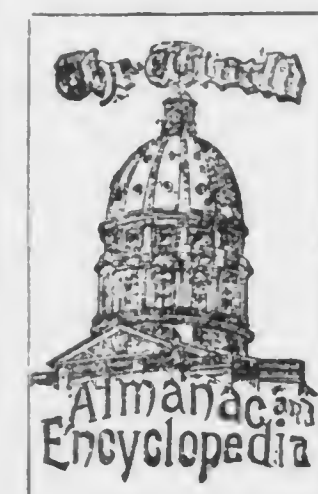
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